

repealed by the central Government, the other by the local authority. V. אַנְדֶרֶטִים. [Ancyra prob. of Semitic origin, v. אַנְדֶרֶטִים a. אַנְדֶרֶטִים.]

אַנְדֶרֶטִים m. (ἀγγαρῆς, ἀγγαρῆς) *commissioner or superintendent of forced public labor*; v. אַנְדֶרֶטִים. Pesik. B'shall. 92^b אַנְדֶרֶטִים (for Var. v. Buh., note) was appointed angareutes.

***אַנְדֶרֶטִים**, **אַנְדֶרֶטִים**, **אַנְדֶרֶטִים**, Gen. R. s. 64 אַנְדֶרֶטִים, prob. to be read אַנְדֶרֶטִים, as in Esth. R. introd. [B. Bath. 8^a; Ned. 62^b אַנְדֶרֶטִים.]

אַנְדֶרֶטִים, v. אַנְדֶרֶטִים.

אַנְדֶרֶטִים f. (ἀγγαρεία, angaria) *forced labor, service, esp. seizure for public services or works*. Y. Ber. I, 2^d bot. I was pressed into service to carry myrtles &c. B. Mets. VI, 3 (78^a) אַנְדֶרֶטִים (the ass) was seized for public service. Ib. 78^b אַנְדֶרֶטִים in the case that the animal pressed into service is sent back again. Lev. R. s. 12 אַנְדֶרֶטִים אַנְדֶרֶטִים they heard that seizure for public service was to take place in the country. Esth. R. introd. אַנְדֶרֶטִים הללך (Ezra IV, 13) means *angaria* (v. אַנְדֶרֶטִים). Snh. 101^b; a. fr.—*Pl.* אַנְדֶרֶטִים. Lev. R. s. 23 אַנְדֶרֶטִים though annonæ and angariæ are collected from them. Yalk. Esth. 1051 אַנְדֶרֶטִים של אַנְדֶרֶטִים levies of women (for the king).—Trnsf. אַנְדֶרֶטִים as a forced labor, *reluctantly*. Midr. Till. Ps. CXII.—Pesik. R. s. 21 אַנְדֶרֶטִים אַנְדֶרֶטִים (corr. acc.) not as a forced labor.

אַנְדֶרֶטִים, **אַנְדֶרֶטִים** v. preced.

אַנְדֶרֶטִים, v. אַנְדֶרֶטִים.

אַנְדֶרֶטִים corrupt. of אַנְדֶרֶטִים.

אַנְדֶרֶטִים, v. אַנְדֶרֶטִים.

***אַנְדֶרֶטִים** m. pl. (a Babylonian adoption of *ecdicus*, v. אַנְדֶרֶטִים, אַנְדֶרֶטִים) *syndics, state-officials*. B. Bath. 55^a אַנְדֶרֶטִים (אַנְדֶרֶטִים) but if the syndics exempted him from taxes, it is like a divine grant.

אַנְדֶרֶטִים m., אַנְדֶרֶטִים f., v. next w.

***אַנְדֶרֶטִים**, **אַנְדֶרֶטִים** m. pl. (b. h. אַנְדֶרֶטִים or אַנְדֶרֶטִים) *locks or ringlets falling from the temples*. Sabb. VIII, 4 אַנְדֶרֶטִים enough toilet material to make side curls (Mish. Pes. אַנְדֶרֶטִים, Nap. אַנְדֶרֶטִים, Talm. אַנְדֶרֶטִים). Ib. 80^b אַנְדֶרֶטִים what locks are meant by *kilkul*, and what by *andifē*? Answ. the upper and the lower &c. Ib. אַנְדֶרֶטִים אַנְדֶרֶטִים Ms. M. (ed. . . . אַנְדֶרֶטִים) (in reciting that Mishnah) used the word *andifah* (in the sing.) upon which R. . . . asked 'Will a person waste his money' (i. e. of what use is the material for one curl so as to make a person guilty of a transgression when carrying it on the Sabbath)? Ib. אַנְדֶרֶטִים אַנְדֶרֶטִים by *andifa* (in the sing.) is meant the lock on the forehead. Ib. אַנְדֶרֶטִים אַנְדֶרֶטִים Ms. M. (ed. incorr. אַנְדֶרֶטִים) it stung him on his forehead and he died. [Rashi:—אַנְדֶרֶטִים]

אַנְדֶרֶטִים, **אַנְדֶרֶטִים** m., a popular corrupt. of *ecdicus*, v. אַנְדֶרֶטִים a. אַנְדֶרֶטִים.

***אַנְדֶרֶטִים** m. pl. Esth. R. to I, 12, a corruption; according to the sense it may have been אַנְדֶרֶטִים (κατάδοτοι) *convicts*.

***אַנְדֶרֶטִים**, **אַנְדֶרֶטִים**, **אַנְדֶרֶטִים**, a corruption of אַנְדֶרֶטִים or אַנְדֶרֶטִים f. (*vindicta*, Gr. form βινδικτα, οὐδινδικτα) *manumission of a slave by declaration before court* (v. Sm. Ant. s. vv. Manumissio and Pileus). Gitt. 20^a but does not go free כִּפְּהָ וְאֵל (ought to have read כִּפְּהָ וְאֵל, v. infra) by referring to his wearing a freedman's cap or to a *vindicta*; Y. ib. IV, 45^d אַנְדֶרֶטִים אַנְדֶרֶטִים (read אַנְדֶרֶטִים אַנְדֶרֶטִים); Treat. Abadim ch. III (ed. Kirchh.) אַנְדֶרֶטִים (corr. acc.). [Commentators to Gitt. l. c., misled by אַנְדֶרֶטִים אַנְדֶרֶטִים, guess at embroideries &c. V. Revue des Etudes Juives 1883, Nr. 13, p. 150.]

אַנְדֶרֶטִים Ab. Zar. 29^a, some ed.; v. אַנְדֶרֶטִים.

אַנְדֶרֶטִים, **אַנְדֶרֶטִים** pr. n. m. *Bar Andrai* (Andrew). Y. Keth. IX, 33^a אַנְדֶרֶטִים אַנְדֶרֶטִים those of the family of B. A. (who were very rich). V. אַנְדֶרֶטִים.

אַנְדֶרֶטִים m. (ἀνδρόφρωνος) *hermaphrodite*. Bicc. I, 5; a. fr.

אַנְדֶרֶטִים, read אַנְדֶרֶטִים.

***אַנְדֶרֶטִים** (read אַנְדֶרֶטִים), אַנְדֶרֶטִים f. (popular pronunc. of ἀνδρόληψία=ἀνδρόληψία; cmp. λῆψις for λῆψις) *seizure of men*, a Greek right of reprisals (v. Sm. Ant. s. v.), in gen. *punishment of men regardless of guilt or innocence*. Gen. R. s. 26 אַנְדֶרֶטִים an androlepsia comes which kills the good and the bad; Lev. R. s. 23; Num. R. s. 9; Y. Sot. I, 17^a top.—Num. R. s. 5 in case of a rebellion אַנְדֶרֶטִים the king orders an androlepsia. [Gen. R. s. 32 אַנְדֶרֶטִים; Pesik. Vayhi, p. 67^a; Tanh. Bo, 4; Pesik. R. s. 17 אַנְדֶרֶטִים, דורמסיות (corr. acc.); cmp. Pesik. R. suppl., ed. Fr. p. 197^a.]

אַנְדֶרֶטִים Yeb. 115^b, read אַנְדֶרֶטִים as Asheri Gitt. ch. IV, to p. 34^b.

אַנְדֶרֶטִים, **אַנְדֶרֶטִים**, v. אַנְדֶרֶטִים.

אַנְדֶרֶטִים, v. אַנְדֶרֶטִים.

***אַנְדֶרֶטִים**, **אַנְדֶרֶטִים** f. (ἀνδρωπις) *banqueting hall, royal reception hall*. Gen. R. s. 8 אַנְדֶרֶטִים אַנְדֶרֶטִים Ar. ed. Koh. (ed. אַנְדֶרֶטִים; corr. acc.) I shall make it into (use the vacant ground for the erection of) a banqueting hall. [The context forbids the identification of our w. with אַנְדֶרֶטִים.]

אַנְדֶרֶטִים, v. אַנְדֶרֶטִים.

אַנְדֶרֶטִים m. (a. contract. of ἀνδριάς,—ἀντρος) *statue, also portable bust, image*. Targ. Esth. III, 2—5 (some

ed. pl., incorr.). R. Hash. 24^b a synagogue 'א דאָקייַמ בה א' Ms. M. (ed. 'א חיה בה א') in which they placed a bust (of a Persian king). Snh. 62^b; a. fr.—*Pl.* אַנדֶרטיא, אַנדֶרטיא. Ab. Zar. 40^b של מלכֶּרֶם א' royal (imperial) busts. M. Kat. 25^b א' ארעקרו כל א' Ms. M. (ed. ארעקרו) all royal statues were overthrown. Y. Ab. Zar. III, 42^c top. [Gen. R. s. 8 אַנדֶרטיא, v. אַנדֶרטיא.]

*אנדֶרטיא f., Tosef. Kel. B. Mets. IV, 8, prob. אַנדֶרטיא (ὀδοντωτὴ, sub. ξύσπρα) a *teethed strigil*; cmp. Kel. XIV, 3 מגידה.

אַנדֶר־אַנטֶם m. (ἀνδράδης—άντρος) *statue*, v. אַנדֶר־אַנטֶם. Ex. R. s. 27 של אנדֶר־אַנטֶם (read נפלה . . . של אנדֶר־אַנטֶם) it escaped into the hand of a (royal) statue; (v. ibid. של מלך. Tanh. P'kudé, 4 אַרדֶּינטֶם (corr. acc.); Ex. R. s. 51. [Gen. R. s. 8 אַרדֶּינטֶם, v. אַנדֶר־אַנטֶם; v. Ar. s. v. אַרדֶּינטֶם.]

אַנדֶר־אַנטֶם pr. n. m. (Ἀνδρέας) *Andray*. Y. Meg. IV, 75^b; cmp. אַנדֶר־אַנטֶם.

אַנדֶר־אַנטֶם v. אַנדֶר־אַנטֶם. Ex. R. s. 51.

אַנדֶר־אַנטֶם v. אַנדֶר־אַנטֶם, a. אַנדֶר־אַנטֶם.

אַנדֶר־אַנטֶם v. אַנדֶר־אַנטֶם.

אַנדֶר־אַנטֶם Ar., v. אַנדֶר־אַנטֶם.

*אַנדֶר־אַנטֶם m. (prob. Pers.) *Indrafta*, name of two species of birds, one called *Shabur And.*, and permitted, the other *Peruz And.*, and forbidden. Hull. 62^b.

אַנטֶם v. אַנטֶם.

אַנטֶם f. (Inf. Af. of נהר used as a verbal noun) *lighting, illumination*. Targ. Ex. XXXV, 14; a. e.

אַנטֶם f. same, also *enlightenment*. Targ. Num. IV, 16. Targ. Y. Gen. II, 7.

אַנטֶם pl. of אַנטֶם.

אַנטֶם (Coptic ānokh) *I. Pesik. R. s. 21; Yalk. Ex. 286* (in Egyptian) אַנטֶם *Anokhi* is Anokh. Esth. R. to I, 22 לשון יחנך (corr. acc.).

אַנטֶם, אַנטֶם v. אַנטֶם.

אַנטֶם pl. of אַנטֶם.

אַנטֶם f. (annona) prop. *annual produce*, hence *ration*, or *portions of provision granted to courtiers as salaries or pensions*. Gen. R. s. 47 the king א' raised an *annona* in his behalf, i. e. granted him a pension. Ib. s. 87 שלך א' אני חיהבה א' Ar. (ed. פרנסה) I shall cut down (reduce) thy pension; a. fr.—*Pl.* אַנטֶם. Ex. R. s. 41 אַנטֶם (corr. acc.). Lev. R. s. 23 נגבין אַנטֶם (corr. acc.) annonas are collected from them. Ib. s. 10 אַנטֶם Ar. (ed. אַנטֶם annonas, acc. pl., incorr. ed. אַנטֶם). [Cant. R. to I, 7 read אַנטֶם] Cmp. אַנטֶם, אַנטֶם.

אנונס, אנונית, אנונים, v. preced.

אַנֶסא (אַנֶסא) m. (אנס) *violent man, oppressor*. Targ. Koh. VII, 7 (h. text עושק)—*Pl.* אַנֶסין. Targ. Jer. VI, 6 ed. Ven. I אַנֶס (אנֶס). Targ. Is. XXI, 2; V, 7, a. e. אַנֶס, oth. ed. אַנֶס. Targ. Is. XXI, 2; V, 7, a. e. Cmp. אַנֶס.

אַנֶסין read אַנֶסין, v. אַנֶסין.

אַנֶס m. (b. h.; v. אינש) [being], *man*.—*Pl.* (of אינש) א' כנסה דגדולה—אנֶסין. Ex. R. s. 25; a. fr.—*Pl.* (אכד'ג) *the Men of the Great Assembly, Synagoga Magna*, a religious and judicial authority said to have been established by Ezra. Aboth I, 1; a. fr.; cmp. אַנֶסין. —אנֶסין א' ביה אבנא the division on duty of priests having charge of the services of the day; א' משמר the division of priests alternately on duty during one week; א' מעמד the division (of Israelites) assisting the priests on duty, by prayers &c. on the platform (מעמד) and divided in parties corresponding to the priestly divisions. Taan. II, 6; 7; a. fr.

*אַנֶס m. (b. h.; v. preced. a. אינש) *strong, severe, overwhelming*. Num. R. s. 7 (ref. to Is. XVII, 11) א' *anush* has the meaning of *strong*; Lev. R. s. 18.

*אַנֶס m. (נזק) *injury, loss*. Targ. Esth. VII, 4 the adversary is (of) no value or gain דמלכא against the King's loss. [Levy Targ. Dict. reads אַנֶס expense(?), v. אַנֶס.]

אַנֶס (b. h.; cmp. אנס) *to press. Hithpa.* אַנֶס *to sigh*. Ber. 59^a, v. next w. Yalk. Ex. 391 כבודי וכ' אַנֶס is anxious for the honor of the Lord &c.

אַנֶס ch., אַנֶס *Ithpa.* אַנֶס same. Targ. Lam. I, 4; 11.—Targ. Is. XXIV, 7; a. e. Contr. אַנֶס. Targ. O. Ex. II, 23 late ed.—*Ithpe.* אַנֶס. Ber. 58^b. Ib. 59^a אַנֶס מרחק Ms. M. (ed. אַנֶס) he sighs.—Pesik. R. s. 18, end; Pesik. Haom. p. 72^a אַנֶס מרחק he began to sigh.

אַנֶס f. (b. h.; preced.) *sigh, grief*. Ber. 58^b; a. e.

אַנֶס I f. (נדה, נדה) *layer*. Targ. Y. Ex. XVI, 13; 14.

אַנֶס II אַנֶס (נחותה) *tray, board*. Nidd. 7^a אַנֶס (Ar. a. T'bul Yom IV, 2 נ). Gitt. 62^a; Tosef. Kel. B. Mets. VI, 7 אַנֶס.

אַנֶס pl. of אַנֶס.

אַנֶס f. (נדה) cmp. אַנֶס *rest*. א' *rest for beams*. Targ. I Kings VI, 4.

אַנֶס f. pl. (אנֶס) *sighs*. Targ. Lam. I, 22.

אַנֶס בית א' pr. n. *Beth Ant'bila*, name of a Jerusalem family. Y. Peah VIII, 21^a bot. Tosef. Peah IV, 11 נבלטא ed. Zuck., אַנֶס &c. (Var. גבטלא).

אַנֶס, אַנֶס v. אַנֶס.

אָנטיאָכיאַ m. (ἐντὺβιον, Arab. hindeb, prob. fr. נִדְב *to flow, curl*, cmp. אֶנְדִּיב *endive*. Y. Kil. I, 27^a top אַנְטִיכִין (corr. acc.). Pes. 39^a הִנְדְּבִי (Rashi (הנדרבי, Ms. הִנְדְּבִי).

אָנטיאָכיאַ, v. next w.

אָנטיאָכיאַ m. (v. next w.) *Antiochian, native of Antiochia, resident of A.* Gitt. 44^b אַנְטִי; Tosef. Ab. Zar. III (IV), 18; Y. Gitt. IV, 46^a top אַנְטִי.—*Pl. ch. אַנְטִיכִיאַ*. Targ. Y. Gen. X, 18 (ed. אַנְטִיכִיאַ, corr. acc.; h. text אַנְטִיכִיאַ).

אָנטיאָכיאַ, אַנְטִיכִיאַ, אַנְטִיכִיאַ pr. n. (Ἀντιόχεια) 1) *Antioch*, surnamed Epidaphnes, the capital of Syria founded by Seleucus Nicator, situated on the Orontes. Targ. Y. Num. XIII, 21; a. e. (Hamath in Bible).—Keth. 67^a. Gitt. 44^b; a. fr.—Y. Shek. VI, 50^a bot. א' אַנְטִיכִיאַ דַּפְנֵי שֶׁל א' Daphne near Ant.; Lev. R. s. 19 א' אַנְטִיכִיאַ . . .—2) *the country or district of Ant., Antiochene*. Y. Dem. II, 22^d top; Y. Nidd. III, 48^a bot.; a. e.; v. חִילָת, חִילָתָהּ a. חִילָתָהּ.

אָנטיאָכיאַ, v. אַנְטִיכִיאַ.

אָנטיאָכיאַ pr. n. m. (Ἀντιόλιος) *Antoli*. Y. Dem. V, 24^d bot.

אָנטיאָכיאַ, v. next w.

אָנטיאָכיאַ pr. n. m. *Antoninus*, 1) a Roman emperor freq. mentioned as a friend of R. Judah Han-Nassi, and supposed to be Ant. Alexander Severus (Graetz) or Ant. Marcus Aurelius (Rap. a. oth.). Ab. Zar. 10^a א' אַנְטִיכִיאַ Severus son of A.; Ib. A. son of Severus.—Y. Meg. I, 72^b bot. א' אַנְטִיכִיאַ there is one report that A. embraced the Jewish religion, another &c.—Y. Snh. X, 29^c א' אַנְטִיכִיאַ; cmp. Y. Kil. IX, 32^b top.—Koh. R. to IX, 10 א' אַנְטִיכִיאַ (corr. acc.)—2) א' אַנְטִיכִיאַ A. junior, grandson of the former. Ibid. to X, 5.—[3] (?) a Roman general mentioned in conversation with R. Joh. b. Zaccai; v. אַנְטִיכִיאַ.]

אָנטיאָכיאַ, v. אַנְטִיכִיאַ.

אָנטיאָכיאַ, v. אַנְטִיכִיאַ.

אָנטיאָכיאַ, v. אַנְטִיכִיאַ.

אָנטיאָכיאַ pr. n. m. (Ἀντιόχωνος) *Antigonos*, 1) A. of Sokho, disciple of Simon the Just. Aboth I, 3.—2) Bets. 34^a, a. fr. R. Elazar son of A.—Tem. 21^a ed. (Ar. אַנְטִיכִיאַ). [Y. Snh. I, 19^d, v. אַנְטִיכִיאַ.]

אָנטיאָכיאַ f. (ἀντιγραφή) 1) (=ἀντίγραφον) *duplicate*. Targ. Esth. III, 14 Mus. (ed. רִיבְנָגִיבִי); Esth. R. to ibid. (explain. פרשני ib.).—2) *answer to a letter*. Gen. R. s. 67 א' אַנְטִיכִיאַ Ar. (ed. אַנְטִיכִיאַ, corr. פי . . .) give me an answer (to the emperor's letter). Ib. א' אַנְטִיכִיאַ where is the answer?

אָנטיאָכיאַ m. (ἀντιδικος) *opponent in a suit*, in gen. *adversary*. Gen. R. s. 82.—Ib. s. 100 אַנְטִיכִיאַ (corr.

acc.); Pesik. Naha'mu p. 126^a; a. fr.—*Pl. אַנְטִיכִיאַ parties to a suit*. Deut. R. s. 5 אַנְטִיכִיאַ (corr. acc.).

אָנטיאָכיאַ pr. n. m. *Antiochos* (III) of Syria. Targ. II Esth. I, 2. Gen. R. s. 23; a. e. .

אָנטיאָכיאַ, v. אַנְטִיכִיאַ.

אָנטיאָכיאַ, v. אַנְטִיכִיאַ.

אָנטיאָכיאַ, corruptions; read אַנְטִיכִיאַ m. pl. (pl. of (μάντιον) *blankets used at the bath* which may also serve as cloaks (v. Sn. Ant. s. v. Pallium). Y. Kil. IX, 32^a bot.; Y. M. Kat. III, 82^a (explain. the sort of בִּלְטִי in question).

אָנטיאָכיאַ, read אַנְטִיכִיאַ.

אָנטיאָכיאַ f. (ἀγγισθηθήκη, ἐγγισθηθήκη, lat. mutilat. incitega) *a receptacle for vessels, a stand for hanging in kettles, tripods &c.* Sabb. III, 4 (41^a); Gem. ib. one opin., *antichi* (in the Mishnah) means a vessel suspended between fire places (heated bricks); another opin., *antichi* a metal vessel suspended within a caldron-like vessel, the vacant space beneath being filled with coals. Ib. (in evidence of the latter opin.) א' אַנְטִיכִיאַ גְרִיפָה (an *antichi*, even when cleaned of coals &c. Y. Sabb. III, 6^a bot. Tosef. Bets. III, 20. Y. ib. I, 60^c bot. א' אַנְטִיכִיאַ as in the case of an *antichi* which fell &c.—*M. Kat. 28^b (in a funeral dirge) א' אַנְטִיכִיאַ מִכָּא וְנִמְכֵּי מִיָּא take the bone (pin) out of the jaw (the base in which the vessel is suspended) and let water be put into the *antichi*, i. e. body and soul are now separated, the latter being the vessel going back to the (divine) spring; cmp. Koh. XII, 6 sq.; [Ms. M. אַנְטִיכִיאַ . . . מִכָּא . . . , v. Rabb. D. S a. l. note.]

אָנטיאָכיאַ f. (ἀντιχρησις) *an agreement allowing the creditor the use of a pledged object* (in place of interest on the loan). Y. B. Mets. VI, end, 11^a א' אַנְטִיכִיאַ antichresis is considered usury.

אָנטיאָכיאַ, v. אַנְטִיכִיאַ.

אָנטיאָכיאַ, v. אַנְטִיכִיאַ.

אָנטיאָכיאַ pr. n. m. (Ἀντινους) *Antinous*; v. אַנְטִיכִיאַ.

אָנטיאָכיאַ Y. M. Kat. III, 82^a, v. אַנְטִיכִיאַ.

אָנטיאָכיאַ=אַנְטִיכִיאַ.

אָנטיאָכיאַ, read אַנְטִיכִיאַ.

אָנטיאָכיאַ, v. after next w.

אָנטיאָכיאַ pr. n. *Antipatris*, a town north-north-west of Jerusalem, founded by Herod the Great and named after his father. Gitt. VII, 7 (76^a) (the second אַנְטִיכִיאַ freq. dropped). Y. B. Mets. VII, end, 11^c. Y. Taan. IV, 69^b top אַנְטִיכִיאַ . . . ; a. fr. Tosef. Gitt. VII (V), 9 אַנְטִיכִיאַ, (corr. acc.)

אַנטיפּטריד f. (preced.) of *Antipatris, Antipatridic*. Sabb. 90^a א' נזר Ms. M. (ed. אנפנטרין, Ar. אנטיפטריד); Nidd. 62^a אנטפטרירח Antip. nitrum.

אַנטיפּטרום, v. אנטיפטרום.

אַנטיפּי, v. אָנטיפּי.

פֿירָא, אַנטיפּוּחא, אַנטיפּיטח, אַנטיפּיטא m. (corrupt. of ἀντιπατορ *proconsul* (residing in Caesarea). Y. Meg. III, 74^a; Y. Ber. V, 9^a top; Koh. R. to III, 6. [Ib. to XI, 1 אוטפיעט and var. corrupt. in var. ed.]

אַנטיפּרס, אַנטיפּירס, אַנטיפּירוס, v. אָנטיפּירוס.

אַנטיפּיטא, v. אָנטיפּיטא.

אַנטיפּיקיסר m. (Ἀντι-Καίσαρος) *Pro-Cæsare*, the highest dignitary next to the Emperor; in gen. *vice-roy*. Gen. R. s. 53; s. 85, end (also אנטקיס).

אַנטיפּיקירוס, v. אָנטיפּיקירוס.

אַנטיפּירוקון, אַנטיפּירוקוס, v. אָנטיפּירוקוס.

אַנטיפּירידניאי m. pl., v. אָנטיפּירידניאי.

אַנמכננן, v. אָנמכננן.

אַנמל m. (נטל) *Antal*, one fourth of a Log (liquid measure). B. Bath. 58^b; v. נטלא V. אַנמלָא.

אַנמלָא m. (ἐντολεός) *procurator, mandatary*. Y. Snh. II, beg. 19^d א' רימנה לו א' (ed. incorr. אַנמלר let him appoint a mandatary. Ib. ווא' בשביעה can the mandatary take an oath for his client?

אַנמליריא, אַנמליריא m. pl. (of אנטל; from which Greek ἀντλος, ἀντλον &c. and our w. ἀντλῆα, antlia) *baling out bilge-water, pump* (with wheels and buckets). Ruth R. to II, 19 גלגל אנטר; Lev. R. s. 34 אנטל (ed. אנטילא, corr. acc.) the pumping wheel. Tosef. Makhsh. III, 4 שלחן א' מפני א' שלהן on account of their baling machine (besprinkling the wheat). Ib. Mikv. IV, 2 אנטיליא.

אַנמלירמוס, v. אָנמלירמוס.

אַנמלר, v. אָנמלר.

אַנמנה Mass. Tsits. (ed. Kirchh. p. 22) perh. *Antoniana*, a cloak; v. אַבטינא.

אַנמנייא Midr. Till. Ps. XV, beg., perh. מוניטין or אַלחויסבֿראַות (monetæ) *mints*; cmp. אַלחויסבֿראַות.

אַנמנינוס, v. אָנמנינוס.

אַנמפּטריד, v. אָנמפּטריד.

אַנמַרדוס, אַנמַרדוס pr. n. pl. (Ἀντάρδος) *Antaradus*, a Syrian town opposite the Isle of Aradus. Y.

Bets. III, 62^a top. Y. Sabb. I, 4^a bot. אנטירידס (corr. acc.).—Cmp. אַנטיפּיטא.—Deriv. אַנטיפּיטא *inhabitants of Ant.* Targ. Y. II, Gen. X, 18.

אַנמרי Pesik. R. s. 24, p. 122^b ed. Friedm. מטיילין בא' אסלטיין v.

אַנמרידינאי, v. אָנמרידינאי.

אַנמרין Y. Sabb. VII, 10^a bot. משקע בא' v. באנטרין.

אַנטרוס, prob. corrupt. of אָנטיפּטרוס q. v. Y. Gitt. IV, 46^a א' שרי א' if a slave escaped to A., he may be extradited; v. אַנרי II.

אַנה, אַנח (=b. h. ינה, sec. r. of אָנח, cmp. אָנח a. b. h. ענה); *Pl.* אַנח (*אָנח*) *to press, wrong, oppress; to impose, overreach in dealing*, v. אַנחא. B. Mets. 59^b חמאנח א' he who wounds a stranger's (proselyte's) feeling. Ib. 49^b מה לי מה שאניחני return to me the amount with which thou hast overreached me. Ib. 50^a top מה שאניחני (Ms. R. 1 שניחאניחני, v. infra). Ib. 51^a אַנחא, v. שאניחני, fr. אָנח; Mish. IV, 2 שאניחני, v. אַנחא, Ms. R. 1 שניחניחני, v. אַנחא, Ms. R. 2 שאניחני, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note).

Nithpa. אַנחא *to be overreached*. Ib. 49^b מר נ' which of them has been overreached? Ib. 50^b מר שנ' (Ms. M. אַנחא); a. fr. [Nithpol. of אָנח, v. supra.] [In. Y. אַנח, v. אַנחא.]

אַנר (b. l.; demonstr. אָנר, v. אָנר) *I. Succ.* 53^a; a. v. fr.—[Ib. IV, 5 אַנר ודו (Y. ודוא), reverential transcription of אַנא ידוה, to avoid the utterance of the Tetragrammaton.]—*Pl.* אַנר. Keth. I, 6; a. fr.

אַנריא, v. אַנריא.

אַניקא, אַניקא pr. n. pl. (v. אַניקא) an abbreviation of בִּית אַניקא *Bithymia*, a district of Asia Minor. B. Mets. 46^b א' דינר the Denars issued in Bithymia; v. אַנריא for var. lect.

אַניגורין, v. אַניגורין.

אַניגרא pr. n. pl. v. אַניגרא; cmp. next w.

אַניגרא m. (=על נִיגרא *by the creek*) *shore*; v. נִיגרא, B. Mets. 107^b; a. e.

אַניגורין Pes. 112^b, a word in a charm formula against thirst (var. lect. Rabb. D. S. a. l.), prob.=next w.

אַניגורין (אַניגורין) m. (ἐλαιόγαρον, נ corrupt. for ל) *a sauce of oil and garum* (to which wine is sometimes added). Ber. 35^b sq. א' מִיא ו' *elaiogaron* contains the juice of beets; oxygaron the sauce of all kinds of boiled vegetables. Yoma 76^a. Shebu. 23^a א' א' perhaps if used as an admixture to *elaiogaron*? Tosef. Bets. II, 16 א' ואכסיגורין ועליהן ו' (Y. Bets. II, end, 61^d א' ואכסיגורין ו' *elaiogaron*, corr. acc.; cmp. Rashi to Shebu. I. c.). Tosef. Ter. IX, 10; 12; Shebi. VI, 3. Koh. R. to I, 18 אַגריטין (corr. acc.).

אָנִיָּה v. אָנִיָּה.

אָנִיָּה v. אָנִיָּה.

* אָנִים Y. M. Kat. III, 83^c bot., read אָנִים, contr. of אָנִים, v. אָנִים.

אָנִיָּה v. אָנִיָּה.

אָנִיָּה f. (אָנִי) *grief, retired mourning*, esp. the status of the mourner between death and burial of a kinsman, contr. to אָנִיָּה, אָנִיָּה. Lam. R. introd. (R. Abbahu 4) אָנִיָּה is indoor (retired) grief. Y. Hor. III, 48^a top אָנִיָּה what is *āninah*?—The time from death to &c. Y. Pes. VII, 35^a top אָנִיָּה observance of *āninah* by night is biblical. Gen. B.s.85 he is named *Onan* לעצמו אָנִיָּה because he brought mourning over his early death.

אָנִיָּה f. same. Kidd. 80^b; a. fr. in Babli.

אָנִיָּה ch. same. Targ. Lam. II, 5; a. e.

אָנִיָּה v. אָנִיָּה a. אָנִיָּה.

אָנִיָּה v. אָנִיָּה.

אָנִיָּה m. (אָנִי) *oppression, ill-gotten wealth*. Targ. Is. I, 13; a. e.

אָנִיָּה f. (preced.) *oppression*. Targ. Koh. V, 7; a. e.

אָנִיָּה m. pl. (v. אָנִיָּה; ἰνσος) *islands*. Tosef. Ter. II, 12; Hall. II, 11; (also נִסִּין a. נִסִּין Y. Shebi. VI, 36^d נִסִּין; Gitt. 8^a נִסִּין).

אָנִיָּה com. (v. אָנִיָּה) *made of cast metal*, opp. אָנִיָּה of wrought or stretched metal. Sabb. 59^b דא' אָנִיָּה (Rashi ed. דִּינִסְכָּא) as to those made of cast metal there is no difference of opinion. Ib. אָנִיָּה (prob. to be read מִיָּקֶר, v. Ms. M.) what is made of cast metal is more precious (original).

* אָנִיָּה Targ. II Esth. I, 2 read אָנִיָּה pr. n. m. (*Antiochus*) *Epiphanes*, King of Syria.

אָנִיָּה Af. of אָנִיָּה.

אָנִיָּה m. (עֵין, אָנִי, sec. r. of אָנִי) [*tight bundle*], only in pl. const. אָנִיָּה פִּשְׁתִּין (ע) *flax-stalks after they are soaked, beaten and baked*. B. Mets. II, 1 (21^a). Y. Succ. I, 52^b bot.; Bab. ib. 12^b (Ar., Ms. M., Tosef. ib. I, 6 עֵינִי); a. fr. V. אָנִיָּה.

אָנִיָּה v. אָנִיָּה.

אָנִיָּה m. (אָנִי) *trouble, affliction*. Targ. Y. Gen. XXII, 20; a. e.—Pl. אָנִיָּה, אָנִיָּה (often used as a singular). Targ. Lev. XXI, 10 (affliction by death in the family); a. e. Cmp. אָנִיָּה.

אָנִיָּה f. same. Targ. Ps. CII, 21.

אָנִיָּה (sec. r. of אָנִי, cmp. חֲנִי 1) *to rub, polish, finish*, esp. *to glaze vessels, to line* (with onyx). Tosef. Kel. B. Mets. I, 3 אָנִיָּה בִּאָנִיָּה וְכ' כְּלִים (or אָנִיָּה Pi.) clean vessels which one lined with unclean glaze (onyx); v. אָנִיָּה—2) (cmp. חֲנִי) *to make sore, to grieve*. Denom. אָנִיָּה II.

* אָנִיָּה I m. (preced. 2)) *grief, wrong*. B. Mets. 59^a all gates are sometimes closed except the gates (of prayer) of those wronged by men (v. אָנִיָּה), for it says, (Amos VII, 3) "Behold the Lord stands on the wall of *anakh* and in his hand he holds *anakh* (oppression)." Ib. אָנִיָּה אָנִיָּה the Lord hears the prayer of the wronged, for it says &c.; v. אָנִיָּה.

אָנִיָּה II (b. h., prob. fr. a demonstr. אָנִי, cmp. חֲנִי &c., a. אָנִי, אָנִי) *plummet, plumb-line*. Lev. B. s. 33, beg. a. e. אָנִיָּה אָנִיָּה אָנִיָּה by the *plummet* (Amos VII, 7) the Great Sanedrin are meant whose number (71) corresponds with the numerical value of אָנִיָּה.

אָנִיָּה m. (אָנִיָּה 1) *Onyx Agate*, a semipellucid stone of a fine flinty texture. Ab. Zar. 8^b אָנִיָּה (ed. אָנִיָּה)—2) *a variety of gypseous alabaster, onyx; a glaze*. Ib. 11^b אָנִיָּה אָנִיָּה אָנִיָּה Ar. (ed. אָנִיָּה) the streets are paved with &c. (for the procession). Tosef. Kel. B. Mets. I, 3, v. אָנִיָּה. Lev. B. s. 33 nothing makes the kettle durable אָנִיָּה אָנִיָּה but its glaze lining; so says the Lord אָנִיָּה I am your lining (stay) in trials (incorr. in some ed. a. Ar. s. v. אָנִיָּה).

אָנִיָּה (b. h.; v. אָנִיָּה II; cmp. אָנִיָּה I. Pesik. R. s. 21, v. אָנִיָּה. Sabb. 105^a אָנִיָּה אָנִיָּה אָנִיָּה *anokhi* may be interpreted as an acrostichon אָנִיָּה אָנִיָּה אָנִיָּה I myself have written, have given (the Law). Pesik. Bahod. p. 109^b; v. אָנִיָּה—Pl. אָנִיָּה, אָנִיָּה. Ber. 14^b; a. fr. V. אָנִיָּה.

אָנִיָּה v. next w.

אָנִיָּה m. (ἀναλογιστὴν) *reading desk, pulpit*. Kel. XVI, 7 Ar. אָנִיָּה (Var. in R. S. אָנִיָּה, ed. אָנִיָּה; corr. acc.). Y. Meg. III, 73^d bot. אָנִיָּה, אָנִיָּה (corr. acc.). Tosef. Kel. B. Kam. II, 3 אָנִיָּה אָנִיָּה ed. Zuck. (Var. אָנִיָּה, ed. אָנִיָּה read אָנִיָּה אָנִיָּה used as fem.) a reading desk spread out is clean, folded together is unclean (susceptible of levitical uncleanness).

אָנִיָּה v. אָנִיָּה.

אָנִיָּה (b. h.; sec. r. of אָנִי, v. אָנִי) *to press, oppress, wrong*, v. אָנִיָּה—אָנִיָּה *one who feels grieved, mourner*, esp. *Onan*, mourner before the burial of a kinsman, contr. to אָנִיָּה; v. אָנִיָּה. M. Kat. 14^b אָנִיָּה may officiate at sacrifices though being an *Onan*.—Pl. אָנִיָּה. Snh. 47^b אָנִיָּה אָנִיָּה אָנִיָּה they observed no mourning ceremonies but lived in silent and retired mourning.—Fem. אָנִיָּה. Keth. 53^a.—Denom. אָנִיָּה *complaining, fastidious, feeble*. Pl. אָנִיָּה אָנִיָּה *fastidious of taste, easily taking an aversion, delicate*. Pes. 113^b. Cmp. אָנִיָּה.

אָנִיָּה *Nithpa*. אָנִיָּה *to feel wronged, complain of being overreached*, v. אָנִיָּה.

אָנן ch. *to be grieved, to mourn*. Targ. Koh. VII, 4.—Denom. **אָננין**; f. **אָננינא**, with דערהא=h. **אָננין**, v. preced. Hull. 112^a **אָננינא** רערהא he was fastidious, delicate. Ber. 24^b; B. Bath. 23^a **אָננינא** I am &c.

אָנן pl. of **אָנא**.

אָננינא=**אָנא**, v. **אָנא**.

אָנניקא m. (=אָנניקא inserted; אנק) Targ. Y. Gen. XXXVIII, 25 **אָנניקא** *my distress*.—Pl. **אָנניקא** *troubles*. Targ. II, Esth. V, 1. Targ. Y. II Gen. XXII, 14 (Y. I **אָנניקא**). Cant. R. beg. none tells דיריה (some ed. **אָנניקא**) his troubles except after his release; Koh. R. to I, 12 **אָנניקא**, read **אָנניקא**.—Targ. Y. II Gen. XXXVIII, 25 **אָנניקא** Ar. *the distressed* (ed. עירקיא). Cmp. ערק a. deriv.

אָנניקא adv. (ἀνάγκη) *perforce, of necessity* (corresp. to בנורח שבניולם). Gen. R. s. 12 if a human being spreads a tent ע"י שדורח ו' it must in course of time become loose. Cmp. Y. Ber. I, 2^d top.

אָנניקתא (אָנניקתא) f. (=h. אָנניקתא II, נאקתא) *a full grown camel*. Midr. Till. to CIV, 24 and the lion took pity on him (the dog), for she (the camel), (read רחמיא) is a friend of the lion, וכלבא סעדא דא' and the dog is a friend of the camel; Yalk. ib. 862 אָנניקתא, אָנניקתא, Zay. Raan. a. l. אָנניקתא.

אָנס (b. h.; sec. r. of אוס $\sqrt{\text{א'}}$; cmp. אוין, אוין; as to meaning cmp. בוך, אָנן, &c.) *to bend, force; to do violence; to outrage* &c. Hull. 45^a **אָנס** בסרימיה א' if one in cutting presses the windpipe and gullet out of their natural position. Ib. **אָנסה** עצמה if the animal strained its neck so as to dislocate the organs. Gitt. 44^b; Hull. 131^a **אָנסה** דירי ש'אָנסה ו' if royal officers took forcible possession of (seized,) his barn. Keth. III, 4 **אָנסה** he who violates a woman. Part. pass. f. **אָנסה** *an outraged woman*. Y. Yeb. VI, 7^c; a. fr.—Masc. **אָנס** *the victim of an accident, unavoidably prevented*. Ned. 27^a **אָנסה** רחמיא the Merciful (the Law) acquits from responsibility him who is the victim of an unavoidable accident; a. fr.

אָנס *to violate*. Num. R. s. 14 **אָנסה** to violate her. **אָנס** *to be forced, overcome, to meet with an accident*. Ber. 13^b **אָנסה** ב' בשניה נ' overcome by sleep. Hull. 31^a **אָנסה** if she dipped in the water by an accident Ib. 45^a **אָנסה** שלא **אָנסה** provided the animal is not forced so that its organs be dislocated. Keth. I, 10 **אָנסה** she was outraged; a. v. fr.

אָנס fut. יָנִס ch. same; 1) *to take by force, snatch, rob*. Targ. II Sam. XXIII, 21; a. fr.—2) *to oppress, rob* (h. עשק). Targ. I Sam. XII, 3; 4; a. fr.—Arakh. 16^a **אָנסה** וואלדין ואנסין and they (violent men) go and rob him (or force him to feed them, v. Rashi a. l.). Lev. R. s. 34 **אָנסה** (אָנסה) **אָנסה** אָנסה he forced them, made them managers of public charities.—3) (cmp. ענש) *to distrain, fine*. Targ. Amos. IV, 2; a. fr.; v. אָנסה.—4) *to urge, press; restrain*. B. Bath. 57^b one must נפשיה restrain himself (turn his eyes away forcibly). Hull. 133^a

1) **אָנסה** time pressed him.—Part. pass. **אָנסה** *wronged* &c. Targ. Hos. V, 11; a. e.—2) *unavoidably prevented, forced*, v. preced. Naz. 23^a **אָנסה** he had no will of his own (being drunk). Ned. 27^b; a. fr.

Af. **אָנסה** *to oppress*. Targ. Jer. VII, 6 (h. text ינח).

אָנסה, **אָנסה**, contr. **אָנסה**. 1) *to be robbed; to be fined*, (of official extortion); &c. Targ. Is. XXI, 2. Lev. R. s. 34 **אָנסה** **אָנסה** (read **אָנסה** **אָנסה** or **אָנסה** **אָנסה**) that you will lose through extortion &c.—2) *to meet with an accident, be unavoidably prevented*. Ned. 27^a **אָנסה** **אָנסה** he met with an accident and did not come in time. Ib. **אָנסה** **אָנסה** was he not unavoidably prevented (since he died during the appointed time)? Keth. 16^b **אָנסה** **אָנסה** they were prevented from forming the bridal procession [prob. alluding to government interference; Rashi: through excessive drinking]. [**אָנסה** *to grow ill*, v. **אָנסה** a. **אָנסה**.]

אָנס m. (preced. ws.) *one who acts violently, a violent man*. B. Bath. 45^a **אָנס** כסם נכרי א' הוא as a rule the gentile is violent (lawless). Y. Kidd. I, 60^c top.—Pl. **אָנסה** **אָנסה** on account of the lawless (among the gentiles).—Esp. (law) **אָנסה**, *one who is in possession of property bought from one who obtained it by force or confiscation, owner of reclaimable property*. Kil. VII, 6 (5) **אָנסה** שורע ו' if an **אָנסה** put seeds into a vineyard (creating Kilayim), and it is reclaimed. Ib. from what time and onward **אָנסה** is one called an **אָנסה** (who may consider himself in undisturbed possession)? Answ. משישקע (v. Y. ib. 31^a) from the time the name of the original owner is sunk (when the property is no longer named after him).—Pl. as above. Y. Succ. IV, beg. 54^b, v. **אָנסה**.

אָנסה, **אָנסה** Targ. Y. II Gen. X, 2, v. אוסיה.

אָנסה read אָנסה.

אָנסה read אָנסה.

אָנסה (b. h.; sec. r. of אָנסה; v. אָנסה) *to swell, blow, whence, to be angry*.—Pi. **אָנסה** *to quarrel*. Hull. 63^a why is it called Anafah? ש'אָנסה ע' ו' (not ש'אָנסה, v. Rashi a. l.) because it quarrels with its kindred.

אָנסה m. (more freq. אָנסה q. v.) 1) *face, front*; freq. in pl. **אָנסה**. Targ. Ps. LXXXIV, 10; a. fr.—2) with prep. **אָנסה**, *in sight of, before*. B. Mets. 86^a **אָנסה** he locked the door before him.—Pl. **אָנסה** (Targ. also **אָנסה**). Targ. Y. Gen. XXIII, 10; a. e.—Hull. 121^a **אָנסה** (=h. **אָנסה**) *for itself, singly*. Targ. Y. Dent. I, 6; a. e.—B. Mets. 22^b.—Keth. 7^b **אָנסה** in their presence; a. fr.

אָנסה f. (=נפר) *waving*. Targ. Y. II Lev. VII, 30 (20) (some ed. **אָנסה**).

אָנסה Tosef. Kel. B. Mets. VI, 5 ed. Zuck., read אנפליא.

אָנסה read אָנסה.

אַפּוֹרָא f. (ἀναφορά) *official return*. Pl. אַפּוֹרֹאוֹת. Pesik. Shek. p. 18^b אַפּוֹרָא שְׁנֵי אַפּוֹרָא made out two military returns (census); Num. R. s. 2 אַפּוֹרָא; Pesik. R. s. 11 אַפּוֹרָא (corr. acc.). [Not to be confounded with אַפּוֹרָא, pl. of אַפּוֹרָא.]

אַפּוֹרָא f. (ἐμπορία) *journey for business, traffic, trade*; also *merchandise*. אַפּוֹרָא merchant's implements (straps, poles &c. for carrying goods). B. Mets. II, 2 כְּלֵי אַפּוֹרָא merchant's implements (if found) need not be publicly announced (for return to the owner). Ib. 23^b sq.; Y. B. Mets. II, beg. 8^b; Tosef. ib. 1 (definit. of our w.). Midr. Till. to Ps. CXVIII, 20 אַפּוֹרָא arranged his journey with the caravan. [Also אַפּוֹרָא.]

אַפּוֹרָא read אַפּוֹרָא.

אַפּוֹרָא Tosef. Hull. III (IV), 27, Var. גַּפּוֹרָא, v. אַפּוֹרָא.

אַפּוֹרָא m. (ἐπιλογος, epilogus) *concluding speech, argument, inference; peroration*. Koh. R. to X, 16 אַפּוֹרָא (Solomon) in his wisdom began a concluding argument; (Midr. Till. to Ps. LXXII (ופיר טוב))

אַפּוֹרָא, corr. as preced.

אַפּוֹרָא, v. אַפּוֹרָא II.

אַפּוֹרָא, v. אַפּוֹרָא.

אַפּוֹרָא, v. אַפּוֹרָא.

אַפּוֹרָא, v. אַפּוֹרָא.

אַפּוֹרָא, v. אַפּוֹרָא.

אַפּוֹרָא, corr. as next w.

אַפּוֹרָא m. (ὀμψάχιον, sub. ἔλαιον) *oil made of unripe olives*. Targ. Esth. II, 12 אַפּוֹרָא—Pes. 43^a אַפּוֹרָא (אנפיקון). Men. VIII, 3; a. e.—Gen. R. s. 98 אַפּוֹרָא (corr. acc.). Cant. R. to IV, 8 אַפּוֹרָא (corr. acc.).

אַפּוֹרָא f. (פר or נפר) *a break, division*, whence 1) *the purchase of an odd object, of one of a pair*. Sabb. 80^b (ref. to אַפּוֹרָא q. v.) אַפּוֹרָא will a man buy a half of a thing (as a cosmetic for one temple)?—2) *partial payments, an agreement* (invalid according to Jewish law) *of term payments with the condition of forfeiture on missing one term* (v. אַפּוֹרָא), esp. *such an agreement forced upon a Jew by a gentile (Roman) individual or authority*. Gitt. 44^a (v. אַפּוֹרָא) אם אַפּוֹרָא if his crop was seized in consequence of an *anparuth*, he is exempt from paying the tithes (of his produces, since he is the loser, whereas if distrained for a real debt, he enjoys the legal benefit of being released of a debt, and therefore must pay the tithes, as if he had sold the crop). Y. Keth. X, end, 34^a אַפּוֹרָא with

reference to annona, capitation tax and forfeiture. Gitt. 58^b אַפּוֹרָא if a gentile (Roman) obtained possession of a Jew's property in consequence of seizure for a debt or of forfeiture and subsequently sold it to a Jew, the Sicarion law finds no application (and the property must, without any indemnity, be restored to its original owner; v. אַפּוֹרָא); and the property seized for forfeiture must have been in the possession of the gentile for twelve months (during which the Jew might have had a chance to reclaim it as illegally seized; v., however, the objection, and subsequent emendation of אַפּוֹרָא for אַפּוֹרָא, ibid.). Ib. אַפּוֹרָא in Babylon (under the Persian government) there is no *anparuth*, (which is interpreted) אַפּוֹרָא the laws concerning the purchase by a Jew of property which a gentile had seized for forfeiture find no application in the well regulated Persian state because the owner might have gone to court, if he felt himself aggrieved. Tosef. Gitt. V (III), 2.—Pl. אַפּוֹרָא. Y'lamd. Sh'lah. (quot. in Ar.) אַפּוֹרָא I (the Lord) take from them promises to pay in instalments (promises of amending their ways, repentance) and give them extension. Tanh. ib., end, a citizen was paying *annona* אַפּוֹרָא and signing agreements of forfeiture; (Num. R. s. 17 אַפּוֹרָא, v. אַפּוֹרָא). [Ibid. s. 2 אַפּוֹרָא, v. אַפּוֹרָא pl.]

אַפּוֹרָא (sec. r. of אַפּוֹרָא, v. אַפּוֹרָא) *to squeeze in; fasten*. Targ. Koh. XII, 11 אַפּוֹרָא, read אַפּוֹרָא which are fastened (h. text אַפּוֹרָא; gloss אַפּוֹרָא, clerical error for אַפּוֹרָא or אַפּוֹרָא, embodied in the text of some ed.). Targ. I Sam. XIII, 21, Ar., v. אַפּוֹרָא.

אַפּוֹרָא Y. Bicc. I, 63^d bot. אַפּוֹרָא, v. אַפּוֹרָא.

אַפּוֹרָא (sec. r. of אַפּוֹרָא, v. אַפּוֹרָא) *to press, choke*. Part. pass. אַפּוֹרָא *choked, grieved*. Targ. Ezek. IX, 4. Comp. אַפּוֹרָא &c.

אַפּוֹרָא B. Mets. 46^b, v. אַפּוֹרָא.

אַפּוֹרָא I (b, h.; אַפּוֹרָא) a species of *lizzard*. Tanh. Balak. 9; Num. R. s. 20.

אַפּוֹרָא II f. *camel*, v. אַפּוֹרָא.

אַפּוֹרָא, v. אַפּוֹרָא.

אַפּוֹרָא m. pl. (a contr. of אַפּוֹרָא, v. אַפּוֹרָא) *loop or hook for stumped limbs, a sort of artificial arm (or leg; v. infra)*. Sabb. VI, 8 אַפּוֹרָא Mishn. a. Y. (Bab. ed. 66^a) אַפּוֹרָא an artificial arm (for carrying burdens) is not susceptible to levitical uncleanness, but you must not wear it in walking in the street on the Sabbath (because it is intended for carrying burdens). Y. ib. 8^c bot. (R. Abbahu explains our w.) אַפּוֹרָא, וְאִתְּרָא אַפּוֹרָא Ar. (read two words; ed. אַפּוֹרָא, corr. acc.) the אַפּוֹרָא (ass, i. e. pulley) of the stump-handed,—a hand-pulley (ass); Bab. a. l. R. Abbahu (leaving out the etymology) אַפּוֹרָא a pulley for loads, v. אַפּוֹרָא. Oth. opin. ibid. אַפּוֹרָא stilts (artificial legs); אַפּוֹרָא (פּוֹרָא) q. v.—V. Kel. XV, 6

ניקטמון. [The definitions by Ar. a. Rashi, referring to implements of public entertainments, are not in keeping with the preceding proposition of the Mishnah.]

אנקירונס, v. אִיךְ.

אנקילין, v. אוֹנְקִילִי.

אנקיקתא, v. אִנְנִיקְתָּא.

***אנקלווסים, אנקלווסים**, read אִנְקוּוֹלִינְטִיס m. (inquillatus, v. Makeld. Roman Law, ed. Dropsie, § 408) *the lessee's right of dwelling, lease.* Y. B. Mets. VIII, end, 11^d, let him stay עד ימלא א' ידידה until his lease expires.

***אנקלומה (אנקלומה)** (ἀνακλῶμαι) *I appeal.* Deut. R. s. 9; Koh. R. to VIII, 8 א' . . . לומר to say before the Lord, 'I appeal against thy decision.' V. next w.

אנקלומין (אונק) m. (ἡ ἀνακλῶσις, v. Sm. Ant. s. v. Appellatio) *appeal* from the decision of a court. Gen. R. s. 49 א' one is permitted to hang up against him i. e. to announce, an appeal—from the dux &c. Deut. R. s. 9 אנקלומין ליתן לפניו (read ליתן a. טון . . .); Koh. R. to VIII, 8 שירלח א' to appeal from his decision. Tanh. Thazr. 7 שלא ידנו עליו אונק' וכ' (ed. Bub. 9 ידנו, read ירחל). V. next w.

***אנקלומין**, Mus. אנקלומין, read אִנְקִלְמִינְ m. pl. (ἐγγεγραμμένα) *written complaints, charges.* Deut. R. s. 2; Yalk. Gen. 77; Ex. 167 נרפס בא' has been arrested on charges.

אנקלומס, v. אִיקוּלוּמוֹס.

***אנקלסיא (אני)** f. (a corruption of ἐνεχυράσια) *taking property in pledge, writ of seizure=אִנְקִלְסִיָּא*. Tosef. B. Mets. I, 7 אנקלסיא ed. Zuck. (Var. אנקלסיא, corr. acc.) when a writ of seizure is found, if the debtor admits its correctness, it must be returned to the creditor; if not, it must be returned to neither. Ib. B. Bath. XI, 5 אנקלסיא (אני, אני) a writ of seizure may be written out without notifying the creditor, but not without notifying the debtor and giving him time to protest; v. B. Kam. 112^b).

אנקקתא, v. אִנְנִיקְתָּא.

אנש, v. אִינְשׁ.

אנשקא her walls, v. אִינְשָׁא.

אנשין Y. Ter. II, 41^d, a. e., v. נָשִׁי to forget.

אנשים, v. אִינְשִׁים a. איש.

אנחא, אנחא com. (=h. אָנָּה, אָנָּה) *thou.* Dan. II, 29; a. e.—Targ. freq.—Sabb. 30^a שלמה א' thou, O Solomon! Ned. 91^b לא א' if it was not thou. B. Mets. 26^b; a. fr.

***אנהא** m. (אִינְהָ, אִינְהָ, cmp. אִינְהָ for אִינְהָ) *essence, substance.* Men. 78^a דמשהא א' דמשהא perhaps by 'loaf of oil', the oil itself is meant?, i. e. a loaf made of congealed oil.

אנהא f., v. אִינְהָ.

אנהונים, read אִנְהוֹנִיס m. *tunny-fish.* Tosef. Hull III (IV) 27; v. אִנְהוֹנִיס.

אנהוסאי m. pl. *Orthusians*, v. אִנְהוֹסִיָּא. Targ. Gen. X, 17 (Y. אִנְהוֹסִיָּא).

אנהומרוס corrupt. of אִנְטִיפִטֶרוֹס, pr. n. m. *Antipater.* Targ. II, Esth. III, 1.

אנהונים, v. אִנְהוֹנִיס.

***אנהיקין** f. (ἐνθήκη) *store, capital* of the business. B. Bath. V, 1 if one sold a ship, he has not sold with it . . . הא' the funds and stores belonging to the business. Omp. ib. 77^b (definition) בה עיסקא דאיהו Ms. M. (ed. דבגורו) the business connected with it.

אנהופי m. *anthropeus* (man), an assumed form for ἀνθρωπος, for the purpose of deriving another assumed form (אִנְהוֹפִיָּא) *anthropeia* (woman). Gen. R. s. 18; s. 31 did you ever hear people say *gynios* and *gyneia* (from γυνή, woman), or *anthropeus*, *anthropeia*, *gabra* (man) *gabratsha* (woman)? but you do say (in Hebrew) *ish* and *ish-sha*, both of the same root (as an evidence of the primitiveness of the Hebrew language).

אנהופי, v. preced.

אנהתא f. (אִנְהָתָא) *woman, wife.* Targ. Job XXV, 4; a. fr.—Lev. R. s. 37, beg.; a. fr.—Yeb. 45^b . . . made a gentile woman perform the immersion א' as a woman (after menstruation, not as a proselyte).

אס a' formative syllable, v. אִיס. Words not found under אס should be looked for under אִיס.

אס Ex. R. s. 15, v. אִיס.

אסא to heal, v. אִיס.

אסא, אסא I f.(?) (infin. of אִיס, as noun) *healing, remedy.* Targ. Jer. XIV, 19 (Regia אִיס). Targ. II Chr. XXI, 18 דלית א' incurable.

אסא, אסא II m. (preced.) *physician.* Targ. O. Ex. XV, 26 אִיסָהּ (אִיסָהּ); Y. אִיסָהּ thy &c. V. אִיסָהּ.

אסא III m. (contr. of אִיסָהּ, v. אִיסָהּ) *myrtle.* Targ. II, Esth. II, 7; a. e. R. Hash. 23^a א' hadas (Is. XLI, 19) is *asa*. Pes. 56^a דא א' Ar., Ms. O. (ed. דא) fresh (moist) myrtle. Ber. 9^b דאמטירא א' וכ' you had to carry a myrtle-tree to the palace (when forced into public labor, v. אִנְגִּירָא). Snh. 44^a (prov.) א' דקאי ביני וכ' a myrtle between willows still is a myrtle by name, and people call it a myrtle.—Pl. אִיסָהּ. Targ. Esth. VIII, 15.—Nidd. 37^a (Rashi, sing.)

* **אָסִי, אַסִּי** m. (v. **אָסִי**, comp. **רִשְׁשִׁי**, **רִשְׁשֵׁן** & c.) old. Gitt. 69^a כִּלְבָּא ד' (Ar. **אַשָּׁא**) old dog (in a charm formula); v. **אַכְסֵא**. Comp. Assy. *āsi* Kalbi, V, R. 8, 12.

***אָסבֿ**, only in **אָסבֿי יוֹקא** (prob. fr. **סב**, **סבא**) to cause a new-born child to vomit by putting one's finger into its mouth, to relieve it of phlegm; cmp. **הִתְנָךְ**.—Sabb. 123^a, v. Ar. s. v. (Ms. O., Alf., Ash. **אָסבֿי**, v. Rabb. D. S. a. 1.) [Rashi: to set an infant's limbs aright, v. **נָצַב**. **פֿי**—incongruous with the following **אָפֿיקטיוֹיזין** . . .]. [Keth. 10^a **אָסבֿורוּ**, **מַסְבִּינִן**, v. **סָבא**.]

* **אִיס', אַסְנַמִּירִין, אַסְנִימִרִין** &c., a corrupt.
 of אֶיְקוּסִטְרִין m. (equestris, equester) *one belonging to the equestrian order, knight, nobleman* (v. Sm. Ant. s. v. Eque). Esth. R. to III, 4 אִי אֶל שֶׁל הַקִּיבָּה וְכ' (Yalk. a. l. 1054 . . . (איסנטימירינו של . . . I am the Lord's knight, for . . . my ancestor (Benjamin) was born in the Land of Israel. Yalk. l. c. וְכ' אִי וְכִי אֶל דּוֹס אַ קְנִיכְט בּוֹוּ בִּפְנֵי אַ קוֹמֶנֶר?

אֶסְדָּא, אֶסְדֹּתָ (סְדָתָ) f. (v. סַד) *logs joined together, raft*. Ber. IV, 6 באֶסְדָּא (Ar. סִדָּה, Ms. F. אֶסְכֶּרֶיָא, read אֶסְכֶּרֶיָא; v. infra). Y. ib. 8^c הִיא א' הִיא אֶסְכֶּרֶיָא וְכ' *asda, iskhadiah* (σχηδία) and *rafsodoth* are the same. Zab. III, 1 אֶסְדָּה אר. (ed. אֶסְכֶּרֶיָה, Var. אֶסְכֶּרֶיָא; v. אֶסְכֶּרֶיָא).

אֶסְתֵּדָּהּ אֶסְתֵּדָּהּ f. (סֵהר) *attestation, statement of an eye-witness*. Tem. 18^b מֵאֵי אֶסְתֵּדָּהּ what is the object of his statement? Ber. 14^b. Yeb. 64^b.

אֶסֶר, v. אֶסֶרְתָּ. — Pl. אֶסֶרְתֶּךָ.

אָרֶז, v. אָרֶזֶן.

א. אֵיטְלָא v. אַסוּרֵךְ.

אַסִּירוּס pr.n.m. *Severus*, prob. *Alexander Severus*, Roman emperor. Ab. Zar. 10^a. Nidd. 45^a. V. אַנטוֹקִירִיּוֹס.

אֶסוֹן m. (b. h.; אַס, v. אָנס) *accident*. Mekh. Mishp., N'zik. s. 8 אֶסוֹן אֵל אֵלָּא מִיָּתָה under accident is meant *death* (ref. to Gen. XLII, 38).

אַספות f. pl. (b. h. אַספּוּת, Koh. XII, 11 אָסֶה) *gatherings of scholars, councils*. Y. Snh. X, 28^a bot. Num. R. s. 14. Snh. 12^a א' בעלֵי סנהדרין.

אָסוּפֿי m., **אָסוּפֿיט** f. (אָספּ) *foundling*. Kidd. IV, 1 (69^a) **א' כל שנאספ' וז'** *āsufi* is a child taken up from the street, whose father and mother are unknown, *contrad.* to **אָסוּפֿיט לא ישא** q. v.—Ib. 73^a if this be so **א' אסופיט לא ישא** a male foundling ought not to marry a female foundling. B. Mets. 87^a.

אָסוּר m. (b. h., part. pass. of אָסַר 1) *prisoner*. Pl. אָסוּרִים (b. h.) *prison*. Gen. R. s. 91; a. fr.—2) [Part. of אָסַר, q. v., *forbidden*.]

אָרסער, v. אָסער.

אַסִּיר m. ch. (b. h. **אַסִּיר**) *tie, chain*. Dan. IV, 12.—
Pl. **אַסִּירִין** Ezra VII, 26; v. **אַסִּיר**.

אִסְרָא, אִסְרָא m., אִסְרִיתָא f. same. Targ.
Prov. VII, 22 (ed. Walt. אִסְרָא). Targ. Ps. II, 3; v. אִסְרָא.

אִיסוּרָא, v. אִסוּרָא.

אִסְכְּרִיָּהּ אִסְכְּרִיָּהּ f. pl. (אסר; comp. אסרתיא) *bundles, bunches*. Hull. 51^b א' bundles of reeds. Bets. 12^b א' bundles of mustard stalks. Ib. 13^a א' שבלי when in bundles, they are Tebel (v. שבל).

***אסורין** m. pl. (v. **אסיר**) prop. *bands*, esp. *certain implements belonging to the wine press*. Y. B. Bath. IV, beg. 14^c, for which Babb. ib. 67^h **סורים**, Var. **יצרים**; Tosef. ib. III, 2 **רצירין**, Var. **רצירין**.

אסורינו Pesik. R. s. 22, v. סור, a. סראור.

אָסוֹן, אָסוֹנָה f. (אָסר) *cure, remedy*. Targ. Is. LVIII, 8. Targ. Gen. III, 6 (some ed. O. אָסר); a. fr. B. Mets. 86^a top ואסו דרבי נח and Rabbi's cure shall be effected through him. B. Kam. 85^a, a. fr. מֵאֵי אָסוֹנִיהָ what is the remedy for it? Sabb. 110^a perhaps the Rabbis' snake (excommunication) has bitten him דלית ליה א' for which there is no remedy.—*Pl.* אָסוֹנָה. B. Bath. 58^b בריש כל א' אנה תמר I, the wine, stand at the head of all medicines.—אָסוֹנָה. B. Mets. 113^b אָסוֹנֵיהֶם remedies for them. Lev. R. s. 37 אסוֹנֵיהֶם (read אָסוֹנֵיהֶם).

אֶסְחָרוּתָא f. (סחר) *sitting around the table, banquet-*
ing. Targ. I Kings X, 5. Targ. I Sam. IX, 12 א' בֵּית א' the
place of feasting (h. text במה); a. e.

-חֲסִי interchanging with **-חֲסִי**. [For words not found here below, v. s. 'חֲסִי, or 'חֲסִי.]

אֶסְמָאִיבָה, אֶסְמָאִיבָה f. (stativa, sub. castra)
resting station. Gen. R. s. 10 end 'עשה א' to take a rest.
Pesik R. s. 31 אֶסְמָאִיבָה, read אֶסְמָאִיבָה.

א.י.ס.ט. v. אסמבא

* **אַסְמַנְלָא**, **אַסְמַנְלָא**, **אַסְמַנְלָא** II f. (diminut. of **אַסְמַנְלָא**) *colonnade-like walk*. Pl. **אַסְמַנְלָא** &c. Erub. 24^a א' א' עשירי Mss. (ed. one א', v. Rabb. D. S. a. l.) planted so as to form colonnades.

* **מְסֻבָּלִים** m. (stabulata, D. C.=stabularius, σταβλ(ι)της) *equerry*. Pl. **מְסֻבָּלִים**. Esth. R. to I, 12 **אֶלְקִימִיר** (read **מְסֻבִּיר**) chief of equeries (comes stabuli) [prob. to be read **מְסֻבָּלִים**].

אֶסְתַּגִּיּוֹת f. pl. (סוג, סגר) *rims, mouldings*
 around a stove. Kel. VIII, 9; cmp. לְזִבּוּ שִׁפְתָּה, שִׁפְתָּה.
 Y. Ab. Zar. II, 42^a bot. הֵן סְפִיּוֹת הֵן א' ed. Zyt. (oth. ed.
 אֶסְתַּגִּיּוֹת) *s'fyoth* and *istagiōth* are the same; cmp. R. S.
 to Kel. I. c. [Tosef. Kel. B. Kam. VI, 17 .. סְטַנְאָתָא ...
 לְזִבּוּ שִׁפְתָּה ed. Zuck. (Var. סְפִינְאָתָא, R. S. I. c. סְטַנְיָאָתָא, prob.
 corrupt. אֶסְתַּגִּיּוֹת).]

אֲסֹתְרוֹן, **אֲסֹתְרוֹנִי**, **אֲסֹתְרוֹנִי** m. (Ispe. noun of אֲסֹתְרוֹן) m. (Ispe. noun of אֲסֹתְרוֹן) *observer of constellations, astrologer. Pl. אֲסֹתְרוֹנִיִּם*, constr. *אֲסֹתְרוֹנִי* &c. Sot. 12^b; 36^b; Ber. 4^a; a. fr. Snh. 49^a, v. אֲסֹתְרוֹנִי.

* אֶסְתֵּגִינָה, אֶסְתֵּגִינָה, אֶסְתֵּגִינָה ch. same.—Pl. אֶסְתֵּגִינָה (?), אֶסְתֵּגִינָה &c. Targ. Y. Ex. VIII, 3; 14; 15. Targ. Job V. 13; a. e.

אֲסְטְרוֹנוֹמִיָּה f. (v. preced.) *astrological speculation, planetary constellation*. Sabb. 156^a נִסְכַּחְתִּי נִסְכַּחְתִּי ed. (Ms. M. באֲסִי) I looked at my constellation. Ib. וְכִי נִסְכַּחְתִּי נִסְכַּחְתִּי give up thy astrological speculations, for Israel stands not under planetary influences. Yoma 28^b; a. fr.—Snh. 49^a שֶׁל דּוֹד עֲמוּדָה Ar. ed. pr., Ms. Oxf. (ed. קִימִינִי אֲסְטְרוֹנוֹמִיָּה) David's star stands as yet (has not yet gone down).

אִיִּם. v. אֶסְמִינִיךָ, אֶסְמִינִיךָ

אָסמױ Y. Sabb. VII, 8^b bot., v. אַסמױכריאָה.

אֶסְמִינָא I, II, v. **אֶרֶסְטִינָא** I, II.

אֵיִם. v. אֶסְמוֹנִיָּה, אֶסְמוֹנָא

אִיסָהּ, v. אִיסָהּ.

אֶסְמוּלָא, v. אֶסְטָלָא.

אסמולר, v. אסטלי I, II.

* **אֶסְמוֹמְכִירָאָה**, Y. Sabb. VI, 8^b bot., also in two words אֶסְמִי אֶסְמִי, quoted from Aquila as a rendition of בְּרִי הַנֶּפֶשׁ (Is. III, 20), read: **ἐνστομάχῳ** (ἐνστομάχῳ pl. of ἐνστομάχιον=ἐμπλοχίον; v. explan. ibid. בְּרִירִים (רְבִי) *an ornament of the bosom (stomach).*)

אֶסְמוּמָכָא, אֶסְמוּמָכָא I m. (στόμαχος) prop. *orifice*, esp. *stomach*. Lev. R. s. 4 the food goes אֶסְמוּמָכָא מִן הַגִּלְתָּא from the gullet into the stomach. Koh. R. to VII, 19 (incorr. order).

אֶסְמוּכָא II *muscle, cartilage &c.*, v. אֶסְמוּכָא.

אֶסְמִיָּא, Pesik. R. s. 31, read **אֶסְמִיָּא = אֶסְמִיָּא**.

אַסְטֵאָטִיָּהּ—אַסְטֵאָטִיָּהּ

אֵיִם, v. אֶסְמִיךָ

סַטְטִיוֹנֶר, v. אֶסְטִטוּיוֹנֶר.

אֵיִס' v. אֶסְמִיר, אֶסְמִיר

ס.ל"ט, v. אסמ"ח.

אָרִי־טֵרֶס v. אֶסְמִיִּס, אֶסְמִיִּים

אֶסְטֵרִית. v. אֶסְמִיטִית.

אסמית Ex. R. s. 15, read **אֶסְתִּיר**.

זַמְּמֹן, זַמְּמֹן, זֶמֶן m. (στακτόν, sub.
ἐλαιόν) oil that runs off without pressing, virgin oil.
Lev. R. s. 5 זַמְּמֵן שֶׁמֶן Mus., ed. זֶמֶן (Ar. זֶמֶן); Num.
R. s. 10 זַמְּמֵן; Cant. R. to IV, 8 זַמְּמֵן, זֶמֶן (corr. acc.).

* **אַסְמִינוּיָא** com., pl. אֶסְמִינוּיָא Ar.) (Ispe. noun of שבי, סבי; emp. b. h. מְטִיבִית, מְטִיבִית prop. *embroidered figures*; hence *embroidered girdle*. Gen. R. s. 19 (ref. to Gen. III, 7) various girdles מְטִיבִיִּים א' גִּלְיוֹן (Var. גִּלְיוֹנִים, Ar. ed. Koh. גִּלְיוֹן) embroidered girdles (or girdle), wrapping belts, and white linen belts; v. גִּלְיוֹן 3). [*Pl.* in sing. sense, v. גִּלְבָּעִי.]

אַסְטֵל, pl. אֶסְטֵלִים m., v. אֶסְטֵל.

אָ, אָסְמוּלָה, אָצְמֵלָה, אָסְמֵלָה f. (Ispe. noun of טל, טלל; cmp. (שִׁמְלִית) robe, garment. Targ. Y. Gen. IX, 23; a. fr.—Sabb. 128^a וְהָיְתָה לָּהּ אָ a robe becoming his position. M. Kat. 28^b (prov.) אָ וְהָ הַגֶּרֶב הַזֶּה is a fine robe for the freeman whose outfit is complete (well becoming old and virtuous age). B. Mets. 17^a; a. e.—Pl. אָסְמֵלִין, אָסְמֵלִין, אָסְמֵלִין, אָסְמֵלִין &c. וְהָיְתָה לָּהּ אָ a suit of clothes. Targ. Gen. XLV, 22; (ed. Berl. אָסְמֵלִין; ib. Y. אָסְמֵלִין וְהָיְתָה לָּהּ).—Y. Ber. III, 6^d bot. (v. margin. note ed. Krot.). M. Kat. 24^a. Y. Snh. X, 29^b. Koh. R. to XI, 1 וְהָיְתָה לָּהּ v. supra.—Cmp. אָסְמֵלִין.—[Y. Shek. III, 47^c bot. אָסְמֵלִין, read אָסְמֵלִין, אָסְמֵלִין.] [Although our w. coincides, in meaning and sound, with αὐτὸς in its poetic and older sense as ‘an outfit’, yet the form of its Hebrew equivalent (אָסְמֵלִין) and the laws regulating the borrowing of words, as well as its appearance in so remote a dialect as the Mandaic (as אָסְמֵלִין) forbid the derivation from the Greek.]

אֶסְטֵרִית, v. אֶצְמֵלֶה, אֶסְמֵלֶה.

אָסְטוֹלִי, אָסְטוֹלִי, אָסְטִי f. (טל, v. preced. = אָסְטִי q. v.) *resting place, road-station*: Y'lamd. to Deut. IV, 30 (quot. in Ar.) עָשָׂה אֲסוּלִי וְרוּחוֹ רֹב he put up a station for travellers, over which was written, "When this people shall go up &c." (I Kings XII, 27).—*אָסְטוֹלִי* (fr. אָסְטִי). Num. R. s. 23 אָּ put up for them (the unintentional murderers fleeing to the place of refuge) resting stations "וְרוּחַ" . . . א (read אֲסוּלִי) and let there be an inscription over each of them &c. Tanh. Masé 11; ed. Bub. 8; אֲסְטִיִּים, אֲסְטִיִּים—Y'lamd. to Deut. III, 9 עָמוּן וְמוֹאָב עָשׂוּ אֲסְטִיִּים Am. a. Moab erected resting stations for the passing Israelites (quot. in Ar. s. v. אָרָךְ 5).

אֶסְטוּלִי, אֶסְטוּלִי, אֶסְטוּלִי II f. (a corruption of אֶסְטוּלִי q. v.) *letter, dying injunction*. Pl. אֶסְטוּלִי. לֵאמֹר ... Y. Bot. VII, 21^d bot. מֵשֶׁה וְאֵל שֶׁנֶּחַד בָּרֶם מֵשֶׁה and (the stones containing) the dying injunctions of Moses (Deut. XXVII, 8); (cmp. Bab. ib. 35^b). Gen. R. s. 74 end Ar. (ed. a. Var. in Ar. אֶסְטוּלִי). *Midr. Sam. ch. XI (ref. to the five verses I Sam. IV, 13—17) הֵכֵן לֹא הָיָה לֵיהֶם מִמְדִּינֵי תִמְשָׁה (?סופרין) או חֲמִשָּׁה אֶסְטוּלִין (read סופרין) וְכִי indeed so, not five pencils (writers?) or five messages could kill him, but over the news of the captured ark his neck was broken. [Others read אֶסְטוּלִין (*stilæ*) styles used for writing on waxen tablets].

אײַס-בױלעס-טראָג, אסמליסמקין

1) *wardrobe*, esp. *festive suit*. Yoma VII, 1 א' לכן a suite of white color. Gitt. VII, 5 אצטריזי Mish. (Bab. 74^a אצטריזי, fr. אצטריז) my suit. Ib. 74^b אצטריז דרוקא (read יח or יח). Y. ib. 49^a תפא אצטריז (read יח).—2) *station*, v. אצטריז.

אֶסְמָא m. 1) (Ispe. noun of אָסַם=חָסַם, v. חָרַסְתִּים, the
h. equiv. of our w.) *forging steel, steel-edge*. Ber. 62^b כֹּאֲ

front of the royal palace, court; also station on the road for Temple pilgrims. Erub. 26^a של מלכים א' Ms. M. (ed. camp or court round the royal palace. [Men. 103^b מלך] *איסטריא* של מלך, for *איסטריא* (2), v. however *איסטריא* [Lam. R. to III, 7 באירנא א' Ab. d'R. Nath. XXVIII לא' read אסטריא Targ. Y. Num. XX, 19 ר'טא . . . some ed., v. אסטריא.—Pl. אסטריא M. Kat. 5^a Ms. M. (ed. טאוו . . .); Mekh. B'shall. Vayissa ch. III א' stations (=רהובות). [Erub. l. c. שדיו . . . טיא . . . read שדיו, or יאוו . . .; v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note.]

אַסְטֵרְטִיָּא II (אַסְטֵרְטִיָּא), אִיס' f. (*στρατία*) prop. *army*; hence 1) *host* (of heavens, cmp. LXX Neh. IX, 6). Num. R. s. 12 מעלה א' Midr. Till. to Ps. XCII, end אסר . . . divine army (angels, prophets &c.)—2) *royal suite, court-officers*. Kidd. IV, 5 של מלך מיוחד in the king's list of officers (during Agrippa's reign, serving as evidence of legitimate birth; cmp. I. Lam. R. to II, 2 אסר; Y. Taan. IV, 68^d bot. אסר the list of Barkokhba's suite. [Y. Ned. XI, 42^d bot. אסר read אסריות הבק' ib. אסריות read אסריות. Y. Gitt. III, 45^a top. אסריות, v. אסריות. Tanh. B'resh. 2 אסריות, Var. אסריות, v. אסריות.]

אַסְטֵרְטִיָּא, אִיס' m. (*στρατήγιον*) *camp, regular garrison* (=ה. מצב), contrad. to stragglers &c. Targ. I Sam. XIII, 23; XIV, 1; 4; 6; 16; a. e.—Pl. אסטריגין Targ. II Sam. VIII, 6 (h. text נצרים). Targ. I Sam. X, 5 . . . אסטריגין (constr.)—ג'א . . . Targ. I Kings IV, 5 א' chief of camps.

אַסְטֵרְטִיָּא (אסטרטיג) m. (*στρατηγός*) *military commander, general*; (in later Greek) *prefect, city-magistrate*; also *chief of body guards* (*στρατηγὸς τῶν πραιποσιταλῶν*, D. C.). Ex. R. s. 31 (cmp. Gen. R. s. 58). Ib. s. 37, beg.; a. fr.—Deut. R. s. 10 וכ' אסטריגין (read גוס . . .); a. fr.—Pl. אסטריגין Targ. II, Esth. I, 3 אסרור' (corr. acc.) *generals*. Y. Ber. VIII, 12^c top א' two chiefs of guards; Gen. R. s. 3; a. fr.—B. Bath. 143^a אבולי ואסרטיג Ms. M. (ed. אבולי ואסרטיג); Y. Yoma I, 39^a top כולי ואסרטיג (read כולי ואסרטיג II). Yalk. Koh. 969 אסר ואסרטיג (read אסר ואסרטיג) he ordered his guard.

אַסְטֵרְטִיָּא, אִיס' m. (*στρατιώτης*) prop. *soldier*, later *Roman officer* (D. C. Gr. s. v.); *attendant*. Y. Shek. V, 49^a; Cant. R. to III, 6, end אסרטיג (corr. acc.). Y. Keth. I, 25^c top טוס . . . (corr. acc.)—Pl. אסטריגין Targ. I Chr. XVIII, 6 (v. however Targ. II Sam. VIII, 6). Tanh. Ha'az. 2, read: א' the officers came to meet the king.—אסטריגין Y. B. Kam. IV, 4^b top א' ששלוה the Roman government sent two commissioners. Y. Ned. XI, 42^d bot. אסרטיג; v. אסטריג II.

אַסְטֵרְטִיָּא, אִיס' m. (*στρατιώτης*) v. preced.

אַסְטֵרְטִיָּא, אִיס' m. (*στρατηλάτης*) v. next w.

אַסְטֵרְטִיָּא, אִיס' m. (*στρατηλάτης*) v. next w.

chief, military governor. Lev. R. s. 16; a. fr. (everywhere corrupt, corr. acc.). Y. Snh. X, 28^b top אסרטיגיה (corr. acc.) *his stratelates*.—Pl. אסטריגין Targ. Esth. III, 12; VIII, 9 אסרטיגיה (corr. acc.). Gen. R. s. 44; a. fr. (corr. acc.). Ib. s. 78 אסרטיגיה read אסרטיגיה *my stratelate*.

אַסְטֵרְטִיָּא, אִיס' m. (*στρατία*) v. next w.

אַסְטֵרְטִיָּא, אִיס' m. (*στρατία*) v. next w.

אַסְטֵרְטִיָּא, אִיס' m. (*στρατία*) v. next w.

אַסְטֵרְטִיָּא, אִיס' m. (*στρατία*) v. next w.

אַסְטֵרְטִיָּא, אִיס' m. (*στρατία*) v. next w.

אַסְטֵרְטִיָּא, אִיס' m. (*στρατία*) v. next w.

אַסְטֵרְטִיָּא, אִיס' m. (*στρατία*) v. next w.

אַסְטֵרְטִיָּא, אִיס' m. (*στρατία*) v. next w.

Af. Asī to cure. Targ. O. Gen. XX, 17 (Targ. Y. אָסִי); a. fr.—*Part.* מַסִּי, מַסִּי, מַסִּי—Ned. 49^a לְאַסִּיחָא יְרִיחָא, לְאַסִּיחָא מִכָּה מַסִּי where there is a wound, it (the vinegar) heals it. Lev. R. s. 16, end, read: מַסִּי לְגִרְמִי I shall cure him all alone. Gitt. 56^b מַסִּיחָא—מַסִּיחָא, v. next w.

Itupa. אִתְּהִי, אִתְּהִי, אִתְּהִי *to be cured, to recover.* Targ. Josh. V, 8; a. fr.—Sabb. 33^a. Gitt. 12^b רַבִּי אֶתְהִי רַבִּי אֶתְהִי רַבִּי אֶתְהִי for he wants to get cured with the money he receives as damages. Yoma 84^a אִתְּהִי I got cured. Keth. 62^b אִתְּהִי she grew well. Koh. R. to I, 8 he went &c. מַסִּיחָא in order to be cured. Comp. נִסְחָא.

אָסִי, אָסִיחָא, אָסִי m. (preced.) *physician, surgeon*; also *thaumaturg*, [*Essene, Therapeut?*] Targ. Ex. XXI, 19; a. e. Y. Yoma III, 40^d bot. וְכִּי אֶתְהִי a certain thaumaturg in Sepphoris. Y. Taan. III, 66^d וְכִּי אֶתְהִי לְאַסִּיחָא (with presents) ere thou be in need of him. B. Kam. 85^a וְכִּי אֶתְהִי if the surgeon is far off, the eye will be blind (before he arrives). Num. R. s. 9 לֹא . . . רַחֲמָא a door which opens not for charity, will be opened for the physician; a. fr. *Pl.* אָסִיחָא. Y. Naz. IX, end, 58^a—אָסִיחָא, אָסִיחָא. Targ. Gen. I, 2; a. e. Gitt. 56^b וְכִּי אֶתְהִי לְגִרְמִי physicians to cure R. Zadok.

אָסִי or **אָסִיחָא** a word in a charm formula. Pes. 111^a (Var. lect. v. Rabb. D. S. a. l.)

אָסִי, אָסִיחָא, אָסִי pr. n. *Asia*. 1) *Asia Minor*, or rather the Roman province embracing the Western part of the peninsula of Asia Minor, bequeathed by King Attalus to the Roman republic. Targ. Y. II Gen. X, 3; I Chr. I, 6 (h. text אֲשַׁכְּנִי). Y. Kidd. I, 61^d top (twice for קָנִי; Gen. R. s. 44 (once for קָנִי, once for אֲשַׁכְּנִי, some ed. אֲשַׁכְּנִי corr. acc.). Y. Meg. I, 71^b bot. (for אֲשַׁכְּנִי). Sifrē Balak 131 (p. 47^b ed. Friedm.) אֲשַׁכְּנִי (corr. acc.); v. Yalk. Num. 771.—B. Mets. 84^a; a. e.—2) name of a town supposed to be *Essa*, east of the lake of Tiberias (v. Neub. Géogr. p. 38; comp. Rap. Er. Millin s. v.). Y. Kil. IX, 32^c bot. Sabb. 109^a עִי (with hot springs). Yeb. XVI, 4 עִי; Y. ib. 15^d top אֶתְהִי; a. fr.

אָסִיחָא, v. אָסִיחָא.

אָסִיחָא f. (אָסִי) *cure, recovery*. Targ. Prov. III, 8; a. e.

אָסִיחָא (v. אָסִיחָא; comp. I א. זֶלֶל *to be extravagant, squander*. Targ. Prov. XXIII, 20 רַחֲמָא יִשְׁתָּן וְכִּי רַחֲמָא יִשְׁתָּן (Ms. רַחֲמָא יִשְׁתָּן, v. infra) who are extravagant in eating meat, v. זֶלֶל I.—*Part.* אֲסִיחָא *extravagant*. Ib. 21.—*Pl.* אֲסִיחָא, v. supra.

אָסִיחָא Deut. R. s. 7, read אֲסִיחָא.

אָסִיחָא m. (אָסִי) *physician*. Y. Sabb. VI, 8^c top וְכִּי אֶתְהִי לְגִרְמִי the physician of &c.

אָסִי, v. אָסִי.

אָסִיחָא m. (ἀσκήματα, -ov) *uncoined metal, bulion*. B. Mets. IV, 1 אֶתְהִי וְכִי אֶתְהִי the uncoined metal buys the coined, i. e. by delivering the uncoined, which is considered as goods, the purchase is concluded. Ib. 47^b; a. fr.

אָסִיחָא, v. אָסִיחָא.

אָסִיחָא, v. אָסִיחָא.

אָסִיחָא f. (v. אָסִיחָא a. אָסִיחָא) *a receptacle for grain*. Keth. 8^a; Ab. Zar. 8^b בְּאֶתְהִי מִכָּה רִמּוֹ שְׁעָרִי בְּאֶתְהִי from the time they put barley into the *āsinta* (as the first preliminaries of a wedding feast). [Ab. Zar. l. c. read בְּאֶתְהִיחָא.—Other opin. אֶתְהִיחָא *mortar*, for pounding barley,—*trough* for brewing beer—*pot* for planting barley for the wedding ceremony, v. Ar. s. v. a. Rashi a. l.]

אָסִיחָא m. (redupl. of אָסִי) *granary, storehouse*. *Pl.* אָסִיחָא. Pes. 4^a בְּרִיחָא יִמָּא אֶתְהִי on the sea-shore granaries are palaces. [Oth. opin., taking אָסִיחָא fr. אָסִי, comp. אֲשַׁש, *I would establish* (build) palaces. Oth. opin., reading אָסִיחָא or taking our w. to be=אָסִיחָא, at the sea-shore *thorn-bushes* (a thorn-bush) pass(es) for cypresses (a cypress); v. ברִיחָא.] [Gitt. 69^a, v. אָסִיחָא.]

אָסִיחָא m. (b. h.; אָסִיחָא) *harvest, crop*.—*Pl.* אָסִיחָא. Y. Shebi. II, 34^a top, six sowing seasons אֶתְהִי and six crops in one Septennial.

אָסִיחָא m. (=אָסִיחָא) *threshold*. B. Kam. 104^b he consummated the transfer of the money (which he authorized him to collect) אָסִיחָא רַבִּיחָא (Sh'ilt. Ms. אָסִיחָא, v. Rashi a. l., v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 60) by transferring along with it the threshold of his house (as immovable property); v. אָסִיחָא. [Oth. vers. אָסִיחָא, *end*, extreme wing of the house, v. Rashi a. l.]

אָסִיחָא f. (b. h.; אָסִיחָא) 1) *gathering, assembly*. Y. Taan. I, 64^c top אֶתְהִיחָא public meeting for fasting ceremonies. Gen. R. s. 98 ye shall be אֶתְהִיחָא one (unanimous) assembly.—2) אָסִיחָא. Hag. 18^a חַג הַבָּא בּוֹמֵן אֶתְהִיחָא the festival that falls in the harvest season. Ib. בְּרִיחָא Ms. M. (ed. less correct מִלְּאכָה) is harvesting permitted &c.?, a. e.—3) (ref. to Num. XI, 22) *the mere taking into the house for consumption*, without the ritual slaughtering (שְׁחִיטָה). Hull. 27^b. Num. R. s. 19.—4) *being gathered in, death, use of the verb אָסִיחָא with reference to death*. Ib. אֶתְהִיחָא אֶתְהִיחָא the death of Aaron (Num. XX, 24). B. Bath. 16^b גִּירְמָא גִּירְמָא the use of גִּירְמָא a. גִּירְמָא.

אָסִיחָא m. (b. h.; אָסִיחָא) *prisoner*.—*Pl.* אָסִיחָא. Kel. XII, 1 אֶתְהִיחָא prisoners' stocks (a metal frame in which the prisoner's feet were shut up).

אָסִיחָא, אָסִיחָא, אָסִיחָא m. (אָסִיחָא) 1) as preced., *imprisoned, prisoner*. Targ. Gen. XL, 3; a. fr.—2) (part. pass. of אָסִיחָא) *tied, connected*. Fem. אָסִיחָא. Targ. Y. II, Gen. XXV, 1.—3) *forbidden*. Targ. Y. Num. XXV, 6.—*Pl.* אָסִיחָא, אָסִיחָא, אָסִיחָא; fem. אָסִיחָא. Targ. Gen. XL, 3; 5; a. fr.—Targ. II Sam. III, 34.

אָסִיחָא f. (preced.) *imprisonment*. Gen. R. s. 92 אֶתְהִיחָא must not all of them go to prison?

אָסִיחָא f. (מִדְּבָרָא a. מִדְּבָרָא; comp. מִדְּבָרָא) 1) *mortar*. Sabb. 77^b (playful etym.) אֶתְהִיחָא ed. a. Var. Ar., it is

called *āsitha* because it is caved out (Ms. M. a. Ar. א' ויכונא *pious*, submitting to blows). Hull. 105^b mortar and pestle for spices. Nidd. 36^b (Issi playing on his name) I am דגושא א' a brazen mortar.—Keth. 49^b כפר ליה א' וכ' invert for him a mortar in public (improvise a stand) and let him stand up &c. M. Kat. 22^b כפר א' invert thou a mortar &c.—2) (from its shape) *hip-bone, pelvic bone*. Hull. 52^a בוכנא וא' the pestle and the mortar, i. e. the rib sitting in the hip-bone and the hip-bone.—*3) (cmp. Nidd. l. c.) *transf. hard-hearted woman*. Gen. R. s. 17; Lev. R. s. 34 א' שבוך היא Ar. (ed. אירחא אירחא אירחא אירחא; Yalk. Lev. 665; Is. 352 אירחא divorce that mean woman.

***אֶסְכְּרִיָּא** f. (σχεδία) *raft, float*; cmp. אֶסְכְּרִיָּא. Y. Ber. IV, 8^c top אֶסְכְּרִיָּא (corr. acc.). Neg. XII, 1 Var.; Naz. 55^a אֶסְכְּרִיָּא Mus. (ed. אֶסְכְּרִיָּא; Tosef. Ohol. XVIII, 5 אֶסְכְּרִיָּא). V. אֶסְכְּרִיָּא a. אֶסְכְּרִיָּא.

אֶסְכְּרִיָּא, אִיס' f. 1) (σχολή) *school*. Pesik. Bahod. p. 101^b; Cant. R. to II, 5; Koh. R. to III, 11; Yalk. Ex. 272 (all of which compare to arrive at a corr. text). Ex. R. s. 9. Ib. s. 20, beg.—Pl. אֶסְכְּרִיָּא. Cant. R. to II, 15.—2) (scholæ, sub. palatinae=scholares, D. C.) *imperial body guard, royal officers*. Deut. R. s. 2 אֶסְכְּרִיָּא (corr. acc.) Pharaoh's attendants; Cant. R. to VII, 4 אֶסְכְּרִיָּא (corr. acc., or read אֶסְכְּרִיָּא); Midr. Till. to Ps. IV, beg.; Y. Ber. IX, 13^a אֶסְכְּרִיָּא, אוכלסין; Yalk. Ex. 167 אוכלסין (corr. acc.).

אֶסְכְּרִיָּא, אִיס' v.

אֶסְכְּרִיָּא f., pl. אֶסְכְּרִיָּא, v. אֶסְכְּרִיָּא. Y. Meg. IV, end, 75^c אֶסְכְּרִיָּא א' (=אֶסְכְּרִיָּא) on the lowest door-sills; Y. Yoma I, 38^c אֶסְכְּרִיָּא; [the entire passage is obscure].

אֶסְכְּרִיָּא, v. אֶסְכְּרִיָּא.

אֶסְכְּרִיָּא, אֶסְכְּרִיָּא f. (סכך, √סכך, cmp. Gen. XLVIII, 14) *lattice-work of a fire place, grating, grille*. Pes. VII, 2. Ib. 75^a מניקבא א' (Ms. M. א') perforated grille (with holes in the upright bars for the spit to turn in, v. Rashi a. l.). Y. Pes. VII, 34^a bot. אֶסְכְּרִיָּא roasted over the grate.—Pl. אֶסְכְּרִיָּא. Sifré Num. s. 158.—אֶסְכְּרִיָּא. Ah. Zar. 75^b; Tanh. Hukk. 2.—Chald. pl. אֶסְכְּרִיָּא. Targ. Y. Num. XXXI, 23. Cmp. אֶסְכְּרִיָּא. [Ἐσχαπα does not correspond in meaning.]

***אֶסְכְּרִיָּא, אִיס'** m. pl. (ξύλα=σκέπη ξύλινα, v. Sm. Ant. s. v. Ships, a var. lect. quoted below) *the wooden implements of a ship, oars, ladders, poles &c.* Tosef. B. Bath. IV, 1 he who sells a ship אֶסְכְּרִיָּא (some ed. אֶסְכְּרִיָּא) sells implicitly the oars &c., (Mish. B. Bath. V, 1 מניקבא); B. Bath. 73^a (Rashi אֶסְכְּרִיָּא, Ms. M. אֶסְכְּרִיָּא, Ms. R. אֶסְכְּרִיָּא, Ms. O. אֶסְכְּרִיָּא, read אֶסְכְּרִיָּא). [Comm. *ladders=scalæ*.—As to transpos. of כס, cmp. אֶסְכְּרִיָּא.]

***אֶסְכְּרִיָּא (אֶסְכְּרִיָּא)** f. (סכך, v. P. Sm. 307 sq. אֶסְכְּרִיָּא a. denomin.; an adoption of σχήμα, -ατος would read אֶסְכְּרִיָּא) *planning, simulation*. Targ. Prov. VII, 10 (h. text שירה); cmp. next w.

אֶסְכְּרִיָּא f. (סכך) *consent, agreement*. Targ. Y. Gen. XXXI, 14. Ib. Num. XXXII, 25 בא' חרה in one thought; cmp. preced.

אֶסְכְּרִיָּא, אֶסְכְּרִיָּא f. (סכך) cmp. Ps. LXIII, 12) *choking, croup*. Ber. 8^a. Taan. 27^b; a. fr.

אֶסְכְּרִיָּא, v. אֶסְכְּרִיָּא a. אֶסְכְּרִיָּא.

אֶסְכְּרִיָּא, אֶסְכְּרִיָּא m. (סלל) cmp. Gr. ἀστύλα) *a pole or yoke carried on two or, more commonly, on one shoulder*. Par. VII, 5 בא' ויקשרו and fastens the bucket to, the pole. Kel. XVII, 16 שיש בו וכ' a carrying yoke in which there is a (hidden) receptacle for money; Koh. R. to IX, 13 אֶסְכְּרִיָּא.

אֶסְכְּרִיָּא I ch. same. Targ. Y. Num. XIII, 23. Ib. Ex. XXIX, 3.

אֶסְכְּרִיָּא II, אֶסְכְּרִיָּא, אֶסְכְּרִיָּא f. (סלל, אֶסְכְּרִיָּא, dial. for אֶסְכְּרִיָּא, cmp. אֶסְכְּרִיָּא) 1) *foot-stool, folding stool*. Sabb. 138^a אֶסְכְּרִיָּא משה וכסא טרסקל וא' (Ms. M. אֶסְכְּרִיָּא, Alf. אֶסְכְּרִיָּא, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note, v. אֶסְכְּרִיָּא) couch, folding chair, and foot-stool.—2) *privy, iron frame of a privy-stool covered with leather*. Kel. XXII, 10 וא' (Var. in R. S. אֶסְכְּרִיָּא); Erub. 10^b ע' ed. (Ar. א') Tosef. Kel. B. Bath. I, 4.

אֶסְכְּרִיָּא, v. אֶסְכְּרִיָּא.

אֶסְכְּרִיָּא Y. Ber. V, 9^a מטיילין בא' read אֶסְכְּרִיָּא or אֶסְכְּרִיָּא; Pesik. R. s. 23—24, p. 122^b ed. Fr. אֶסְכְּרִיָּא corr. acc.

אֶסְכְּרִיָּא, v. אֶסְכְּרִיָּא.

אֶסְמִיכְתָּא f. (סכך) 1) *support, reliance*. Keth. 67^a אֶסְמִיכְתָּא אֶסְמִיכְתָּא אֶסְמִיכְתָּא their reliance rests on the landed property.—2) *Scriptural text used as a support for a rabbinical enactment, intimation* (אֶסְמִיכְתָּא 'they leaned their enactment against a Bible text'). Hull. 84^b אֶסְמִיכְתָּא אֶסְמִיכְתָּא it is actually a rabbinical law, and the Bible text (quoted) is a mere support or mnemotechnical aid. Ib. 77^a; a. fr.—3) (law) *Asmakhta (surety), a promise to submit to a forfeiture of pledged property (or equivalent) without having received a sufficient consideration; collateral security with the condition of forfeiture beyond the amount to be secured*; e. g. A pays a portion of his indebtedness to B, leaving the bill of debt as a security in the hands of a third party, and agreeing to pay the full amount on the bill, if, at a stipulated time, he should fail to pay the due balance. B. Bath. 168^a אֶסְמִיכְתָּא אֶסְמִיכְתָּא *asmakhta* does not purchase, gives no title, i. e. gives the claimant no rights (because the law presumes that he who made such a promise, could not have meant it seriously but had in view only to give his transaction the character of good faith and solemnity); ibid. אֶסְמִיכְתָּא *asm.* is a valid legal transfer of property. B. Mets. 66^a; 73^b. Ned. 27^b; a. e.—Snh. 24^b applied to *forfeiture of stake in gambling* (inasmuch as it makes the gambler an immoral person disqualified for witness or judge in court).

אָספּיראַט=אָספּיראַט.

אָספּיראַט m. (=h. אָספּיראַט, v. Ges. H. Dict. s. v.) *store-house, granary*.—*Pl.* אָספּיראַט. Targ. Joel I, 17 (Var. אָספּיראַט).

אָספּיראַט or **אָספּיראַט** m. (=h. אָספּיראַט, v. Ges. H. Dict. s. v.) 1) *thorn-bush, bramble*. Targ. Ex. III, 2; a. e.—Sabb. 67^a אָספּיראַט Ms. M. (ed. אָספּיראַט, v. Ges. H. Dict. s. v.) Oh thornbush! Ab. Zar. 28^a אָספּיראַט parings of the bramble wood.—2) *shrubby fruit, bramble nut*. Ib. b אָספּיראַט the stones of &c.—*Pl.* אָספּיראַט a drink made of shrubby fruit(?). Pes. 107^a (Ms. M. אָספּיראַט, Ms. M. 2 אָספּיראַט; v. Rabb. D. S. a. 1.).

אָספּיראַט, v. אָספּיראַט.

אָספּיראַט f. (=h. אָספּיראַט, v. Ges. H. Dict. s. v.) Ms. M. (ed. אָספּיראַט).

אָספּיראַט pr. n. m. (prob. identical with Assurbanipal, Schr. K. A. T. p. 376) *Osnappar*. Ezra IV, 10. Shh. 94^a (referred to Sennacherib).

אָספּיראַט to found, Pes. 4^a, v. אָספּיראַט.

אָספּיראַט, v. אָספּיראַט.

אָספּיראַט (b. h.; v. Ges. H. Dict. s. v.; cmp. גרר, a. אָספּיראַט) [*to scrape together*], to gather, harvest. Shh. III, 3 אָספּיראַט those who harvest the fruits of the Sabbath year (for storage); ib. 28^a אָספּיראַט (opp. to סוחרין traders in fruits of the Sabbath year).

Nif. אָספּיראַט 1) to be gathered; to be taken away (by death). Num. R. s. 14 (p. 257^d ed. Amst.) אָספּיראַט וְהָם וְהָם אָספּיראַט and they (the people) gather themselves to hear him. Ib. (p. 258^a) אָספּיראַט after their teachers have been taken away from them (when they are dead); Pesik. R. s. 3; Yalk. Koh. to XII, 11; Tanh. B'haal., 15; a. e.—2) to be picked up. Kidd. IV, 1; v. אָספּיראַט.

Hif. אָספּיראַט, mostly אָספּיראַט, v. אָספּיראַט.

אָספּיראַט ch. same. Y. Keth. V, 30^b top אָספּיראַט לאַ מַחְבְּרִיא וְלֹא אָספּיראַט (read אָספּיראַט) it would be unreasonable not to consider students like harvesters, for they work (even) harder.

אָספּיראַט f., v. אָספּיראַט.

אָספּיראַט m. (Pers. *ispid-ab*; Arab *ispidag*, Perl. Et. St. p. 48) *white-lead*. Gitt. 69^a אָספּיראַט Ar. (ed. אָספּיראַט) aloes and white lead.

אָספּיראַט, אָספּיראַט m. (ספּוג, v. אָספּיראַט) *sponge-cake, spungy bread*. Targ. O. Ex. XXIX, 23; a. e.—*Pl.* אָספּיראַט. Ib. 2; a. e. (Editions also אָספּיראַט).

אָספּיראַט f. h. same. Sabb. 78^b Ms. M. (ed. אָספּיראַט, pl., sub. אָספּיראַט).

אָספּיראַט, v. אָספּיראַט.

אָספּיראַט, v. אָספּיראַט.

אָספּיראַט, v. אָספּיראַט.

אָספּיראַט m. (=h. אָספּיראַט) [the glistening] *sapphire*. Targ. Cant. V, 14.

אָספּיראַט pr. n. pl. *Isporak*. B. Kam. 94^a top אָספּיראַט Ms. M. (ed. אָספּיראַט, Ms. R. אָספּיראַט) who came from I.

אָספּיראַט, v. אָספּיראַט.

אָספּיראַט, v. אָספּיראַט.

אָספּיראַט to feed, Af. of אָספּיראַט q. v. B. Bath. 21^a.

אָספּיראַט, v. אָספּיראַט.

אָספּיראַט, אָספּיראַט, אָספּיראַט f. (Ispe. noun of אָספּיראַט) the free-man's armor (for h. אָספּיראַט q. v.). Targ. II Sam. XVIII, 11; a. e. [Syr. אָספּיראַט, אָספּיראַט *rubro colore tinctus*, P. Sm. 313.]

אָספּיראַט, v. אָספּיראַט.

אָספּיראַט, v. אָספּיראַט.

אָספּיראַט, v. אָספּיראַט.

אָספּיראַט m. (Ispe. noun of אָספּיראַט, cmp. אָספּיראַט) the front part of the foot (where it is split). Num. R. s. 4 אָספּיראַט ר' אָספּיראַט he turned the front of his foot (put his foot on tip-toe) and danced.

אָספּיראַט f. (Ispe. noun of אָספּיראַט) solemn declaration.—*Pl.* אָספּיראַט. Deut. R. s. 7, beg. אָספּיראַט אָספּיראַט Amen contains three kinds of solemn declarations, oath (vow), consent, and confirmation; v. Shebu. 36^a. V. אָספּיראַט.

אָספּיראַט, אָספּיראַט m. (Ispe. noun of אָספּיראַט; Arab. אָספּיראַט, v. Ges. H. Dict. s. v.; cmp. אָספּיראַט); a cut-off place, recess, whence 1) *cave, cleft*. Targ. Y. Ex. XXXIII, 22 (h. text אָספּיראַט). Targ. Ps. LVII, 1 (ed. אָספּיראַט).—2) *exedra* (v. אָספּיראַט), recess in the house, sitting room in the shape of an open hall, generally supported by columns. B. Bath. 7^a אָספּיראַט one of the heirs received a hall as his share. Ib. אָספּיראַט the other built a wall in front of the hall (debarring light and air). Esth. R. to I, 9 אָספּיראַט reception rooms.—*Pl.* אָספּיראַט. Men. 33^b אָספּיראַט halls supported by columns.

אָספּיראַט, v. אָספּיראַט.

אָספּיראַט, v. אָספּיראַט.

אָספּיראַט, v. next w.

אָספּיראַט, אָספּיראַט f. (=h. אָספּיראַט or אָספּיראַט, Ispe. noun of אָספּיראַט or אָספּיראַט; cmp. אָספּיראַט, a. אָספּיראַט, dialect. for אָספּיראַט, induced by preceding sibilant) *rag, plaster, compress* (for softening or healing). Sabb. IX, 2 (expl. ib. 133^b) seven portions of fat and one portion of wax). Y. Qrl. III, beg. 62^d אָספּיראַט he who makes a plaster of the fat of &c. Y. Sabb. VII, 10^d top אָספּיראַט he who

spreads a plaster. Tosef. ib. I, 23; a. fr.—Pesik. R. s. 44 איספלינס (corr. acc.). [Σπληνίον, in Hippocr., seems to be a Greek adaptation of our w.]

אֶסְפֵּלְנִיתָא, **אִיס'** ch. same. Targ. Job XXX, 24 Ms. (ed. אֶסְפֵּלְנִיתָא, v. preced.); Var. אֶסְפֵּלְנִיתָא—Sabb. 133^b א' a salve for all pains is seven portions of &c., v. preced.—

אֶסְפֵּמִיָא, **אִיס'** pr. n. (=סְרִימָא, or סְרִימָא) 1) (prob. of Phœn. origin) *Hispania, Spain*. Nidd. 30^b. B. Bath. III, 2 וְכ' בִּי שִׁירִיחָא בִּי long enough for the owner to be in Spain, while the present occupant may occupy his property for one year, and for people to travel a year and notify him, and for him to come back the next year (and raise his claim). Ber. 62^a. Yeb. 63^a.—2) (=אֶפְמִיָא q. v.) Apamæa, several towns, esp. one each in Bithynia, Mesopotamia and Syria. Y. Shebi. VI, beg. 36^a (h. קְנִי); Gen. R. s. 44, end; a. fr.—Gen. R. s. 60, beg. 36^a (h. קְנִי) from Ap. and her sisters (country towns) (in Babylon or Mesopotamia); ib. s. 30 מאספומיָא; s. 44 (ספמיָא) (corr. acc.)—[Targ. Ob. v. 20 Ar. (ed. אֶסְפֵּמִיָא)]. [B. Bath. 74^b א' אֶסְפֵּמִיָא as Ms. M.] V. אֶסְפֵּמִיָא.

אֶסְפִּיָא m. (v. next w.) *Spaniard*.—Pl. אֶסְפִּיָא. Makhsh. VI, 3 קִילִיס דִּיא' the colias of the Spaniards, a species of thunny-fish (prob. to be read דִּי־אֶסְפִּיָא).

אֶסְפִּיָא, **אִיס'** pr. n. pl. *Hispania, Spain*. Tanh. Vayetsé, 2 מְגִילָא וּמִא' from Gaul, Spain &c.; cmp. Lev. R. s. 29; Yalk. Jer. 312, a. e. אֶסְפִּיָא.—Pesik. R. s. 32 (p. 56^a ed. Pr.) באספניס (corr. acc.; ed. Fr. s. 31, p. 147^a אֶסְפִּיָא).—V. אֶסְפִּיָא.

אֶסְפִּיָא Snh. 21^b, v. אֶסְפִּיָא.

אֶסְפִּיָא, v. אֶסְפִּיָא.

אֶסְפִּיָא, **אִיס'** pr. n. m. *Vespasian*, the Roman Emperor who, when general, conducted the war against the Jews which ended in the destruction of the Temple. Targ. Lam. I, 19.—Sot. IX, 14 פּוֹלְמוֹס שֶׁל א' the Vespasian war. Y. Meg. III, 73^d; Lam. R. introd. (R. Han. 1); a. fr. [Meg. 11^a נְבוֹכַדְנֶצַּר... read with Ms. M. a. old prints קִיסִי א'.]

אֶסְפִּיָא (genit. of Vespasianus) *Vespasian's* (followers). Lam. R. to I, 17.

אֶסְפִּיָא, v. אֶסְפִּיָא.

אֶסְפִּיָא f. (reduplic. of סָפָא, v. סָפָא; cmp. b. h. 1) *fodder for cattle*. Targ. Y. Gen. XXIV, 25; a. fr.—2) (in Talm. Bab.) *any plant especially adapted for fodder, grass* (Pers. *ifsist, clover*, prob. an adaptation of our w.; v. Snh. 93^a: 'to import דִּיא' *aspasta*-seed'; Yalk. Dan. 1060 מִא', corr. acc.). Yeb. 121^b א' קְטוֹל cut grass. B. Kam. 20^a; Ab. Zar. 28^b א' פְּרִילָה long stalks of asp.—Ib. מִשְׁחָא דִּיא' (Ms. a. old ed. אֶסְפִּיָא). B. Bath. 28^b.

אֶסְפִּיָא, v. אֶסְפִּיָא.

אֶסְפִּיָא, v. אֶסְפִּיָא.

אֶסְפֵּלְנִיתָא, **אִיס'** v. אֶסְפֵּלְנִיתָא.

אֶסְפֵּלְנִיתָא, **אִיס'** f. (specularia) 1) *window-pane made of lapis specularis, window-glass*. Targ. Y. Ex. XIX, 17; a. e.—Kel. XXX, 2 א' רִמְחוֹי שֶׁנֶּשְׂאוֹ a (glass) plate which is used as window-glass.—2) Metaph. *prophetic vision*. Succ. 45^b וְכ' דְּמִסְכְּלִי בִּיא' who contemplate (Deity) through a lucid speculum. Gen. R. s. 91 שְׂרָאָה (play on *sheber, grain*, and *seber, hope*) he saw in the glass of prophecy that his hope (Joseph) was in Egypt. Lev. R. s. 1 א' מְלִיכָא דִּמְצֻרָא a dim glass (vision); opp. מְצֻרָא דִּמְצֻרָא polished glass (clear vision).—Pl. אֶסְפֵּלְנִיתָא. Ib.; Yalk. Lev. 432 אֶסְפֵּלְנִיתָא.

אֶסְפֵּלְנִיתָא, read אֶסְפֵּלְנִיתָא, v. אֶסְפֵּלְנִיתָא.

אֶסְפִּיָא (סְפִיר), Snh. 106^a אֶסְפִּיָא (סְפִיר) ed. [missing in Ms. M. and added on margin; Ar. ed. pr. a. ed. Koh. א' לְכִין; Yalk. Num. 771 לְכִין pr. n. m. (Λέων) [σάυρος, Leo Isaurus] *Leo the Isaurian*, Byzantine emperor, leader of the iconoclastic movement which caused a long-continued war between the East and the West of the empire. [The words above quoted are an interpolation of the eighth or ninth century, and refer to "the war between the lion and the lioness"—words immediately preceding our quotation. The interrupted context in Bashi a. l. shows that the commentary to our ws. is also a later addition and that in Bashi's Talmud text there was no such interpolation. As to the impression on the Jews of the iconoclastic agitation, v. Sachs Beitr. I, p. 78. For Var. Lect. v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. and Koh. Ar. s. v.]

אֶסְפִּיָא m. (סְפִיר, cmp. אֶסְפִּיָא) *Espar*, a Hebrew name for *Sestertius* (cmp. אֶסְפִּיָא &c.). Pl. const. אֶסְפִּיָא. Maas. Sh. II, 9 (Ms. M. אֶסְפִּיָא, v. אֶסְפִּיָא, Asheri's *Asheri*, Eduy. I, 10 (he must exchange the fourth Denar) אֶסְפִּיָא Ms. M. (ed. אֶסְפִּיָא) for four sestertii. [Oth. opinions (v. comment.), אֶסְפִּיָא, supposed to be worth one fifth of a Denar. There is, however, no evidence of אֶסְפִּיָא being used in this sense in the days of the Mishnah.]

אֶסְפִּיָא, v. אֶסְפִּיָא.

אֶסְפִּיָא, **אִיס'** collect. n. (prob. a contraction of *explorator vice*) *forerunner, the commander's van-guard*. Keth. 3^b (Tossaf. take it as singular). V., however, אֶסְפִּיָא, אֶסְפִּיָא.

אֶסְפִּיָא m. (αἶσπος, σ) *white*, opp. מוֹרִין (μαυρός) *black*. Gen. R. s. 7 א' מוֹר' וְהָא' Ar. (ed. מוֹר' a white fish and a black fish; (Yalk. Gen. 12 א' מוֹר' a. מוֹר'; Y. Kil. I, 27^a bot. א' לְכִיסָא a. לְכִיסָא).

אֶסְפִּיָא, **אִיס'** m. pl. (Ispe. noun of פִּירָא or פִּירָא, v. H. Dict. s. vv.) *separate threads, hangings, fine fringes*. Lev. R. s. 17. Yalk. Ps. 808 אֶסְפִּיָא.

אֶסְפִּיָא m. (פִּירָא; cmp. אֶסְפִּיָא) *that which is to be split, log* (h. בְּקִיעָא). Lam. R. to III, 12 א' כְּבוֹרָמָא לֹא (referr. to דָּךְ *arrow*, taken in the sense of דָּךְ *to split*)

אָסר (b. h.; sec. r. of סור) *to surround, enclose* (v. Schr. KAT Gloss. II, s. v.)—whence 1) *to chain, imprison; to sentence to prison*. Ber. 28^b, v. אִיסר.—2) *to harness, put the horses to*. Mekh. B'shall. 1. Gen. R. s. 55, v. אָסר.—3) *to bind, obligate*. Lev. R. s. 23 וְכִי אֵילּוּלֵי שֶׁא' וְכִי אֵילּוּלֵי שֶׁא' had not the Lord bound himself by an oath; a. e.—4) *to interdict, to declare a thing forbidden according to ritual law*, opp. הֵחֵיר to loosen the tie, to allow. Hag. 3^b הָלָלוּ מִחֲרִירֵן the ones declare forbidden what the others allow. Lev. R. s. 22 מִזֶּה שֶׁאֲסָרְתִּי לָךְ הִחֲרַרְתִּי לָךְ of whatever I have forbidden thee (as a class) I have allowed thee (a specimen). Erub. VIII, 4 אִיסֵר עָלָיו he (by residing there) restricts the other (debarring him from carrying things around on the Sabbath).—Part. pass. אָסֵר, f. אָסֵרָה (*it is*) *forbidden*. Ber. 35^a א' לֹא לֵאדֹם ש' וְכִי א' one must not &c.; a. v. fr.—Pl. אֲסָרִים; f. אֲסָרוּחַ. Ter. X, 12; a. v. fr. V. אָסֵר.

Nif. אִיסֵר *to be forbidden, to become subject to ritual prohibition*. Ib. 11 אִיסֵרָה וְאֵינָהּ נִאָסֶרֶת affects other things which come in contact with it, but is not affected; a. fr.

אָסֵר, אָסֵר ch. same; 1) *to chain, imprison*. Targ. II Kings XVII, 4; a. fr.—2) *to bind by spell, charm*. Targ. Ps. LVIII, 6; a. e.—3) *to tie up, put on &c.* Targ. Y. Gen. XLIX, 11; a. e.—B. Mets. 86^b וְשָׂרִי א' דָּקָא that he tied up (his wound) and untied it. Sabb. 81^b אָסְרָתָהּ לֵאבָרָא she tied (stopped) the ship (by magic spell).—4) *to bind the bowels, check diarrhoea*. Gitt. 69^b לְמִיסֵר.—5) *to forbid*. Hull. 109^b וְכִי דָא' לָן וְכִי דָא' לָן, v. preced.; a. v. fr. Ib. 111^b; 112^a, a. fr. אִיסֵר *it is, they are, forbidden*.—Ab. Zar. 37^b לִיהֵא אָסֵרָה מִיבְּרִי לִיהֵא he ought to be called, 'Joseph the forbiddener.'—Y. Meg. I, 70^c bot. לִפְנֵי לִפְנֵי *to forbid fasting on the day preceding*.—6) **to bind one's self by vowing a fast* (cmp. Num. XXX, 3), or *to be bound*. Meg. Taan. XII, end, quoted and discussed Taan. 12^a (v. Var. lect. in Rabb. D. S. a. l. a. notes).

Pa. אָסֵר *to tie* (sheaves). Targ. O. Gen. XXXVII, 7.

Ithpa. אִיסֵר 1) *to be imprisoned*. Targ. Gen. XLII, 19; a. e.—2) (in Talm.) *Ithpe.* אִיסֵר *to be forbidden*. Targ. Y. Num. XI, 10.—Hull. 101^b לִיחֲסֵר let it be forbidden. Ib. 115^a לִיחֲסֵר שְׁבֹתָהּ what has been prepared on the Sabbath ought to be forbidden. Yeb. 33^a קָא מִיחֲסֵר he is forbidden from doing labor; a. fr.

אִיסֵר, v. אָסֵר.

אִיסֵרָה, אִיסֵרָה, v. אָסֵר.

אִיסֵרָה, m. *one who forbids*, v. אָסֵר.

אִיסֵרִיּוֹת, m. אִיסֵרִיּוֹת (cmp. stradiot, D. C. s. v. παραστράτης) *Roman officer*. Koh. R. to XI, 1. V. סְרָדִיּוֹת.

אִיסֵרָה f. (אִיסֵר) *the act of tying* (the horses), *harnessing* (the chariot). Gen. R. s. 55 וְכִי אֵילּוּלֵי שֶׁא' וְכִי אֵילּוּלֵי שֶׁא' the harnessing which Joseph did himself (in honor of his father, Gen. XLVI, 29) will stand against the harnessing by Pharaoh (to pursue the Israelites, Ex. XIV, 6); i. e. the merits of Joseph's filial love will protect Israel from the hostility of Pharaoh.

אִיסֵרִיּוֹת, v. אִיסֵרָה I, 2.

אִיסֵרָה, m. אִיסֵרָה, *road*. Targ., v. אִיסֵרָה.—Y. Shek. VII, 50^c bot. אִיסֵרָה (in Bab. ed. אִיסֵרָה, corr. acc.). Y. M. Kat. I, 64^b bot.; a. e. (interchanging with אִיסֵרָה).—Pl. אִיסֵרִיּוֹת *promenade*, v. אִיסֵרָה. Y. Taan. IV, 68^a bot. Y. Yeb. XII, 12^d top אִיסֵרִיּוֹת (?). [אִיסֵרִיּוֹת *troops*, v. אִיסֵרָה.]

אִיסֵרָה, same, v. אִיסֵרָה.

אִיסֵרָה, m. אִיסֵרָה I, *camp, station*. Y. Shek. VII, 50^c bot.

אִיסֵרָה, m. אִיסֵרָה II, *f. army, list of officers*, v. אִיסֵרָה II.

אִיסֵרָה, v. אִיסֵרָה.

אִיסֵרָה, m. אִיסֵרָה.—Pl. אִיסֵרָה. Y. Pes. VIII, end, 36^b וְכִי אִיסֵרָה שׁוֹמְרֵי דְּבָרֵי (Roman) soldiers were guarding the doors of the Temple in Jerus., and they bathed (as the ceremony of admission into Judaism), and on the same evening partook of the Passover meal. [Tosef. ib. VII, 13, אִיסֵרָה ed. Zuck., Var. אִיסֵרָה, אִיסֵרָה.]

אִיסֵרָה, v. אִיסֵרָה.

אִיסֵרָה, v. אִיסֵרָה.

אִיסֵרָה, v. אִיסֵרָה.

אִיסֵרָה, v. אִיסֵרָה.

אִיסֵרָה (Ithpa. of סגר) *to be locked up, engrossed with*, [Rashi: *to be bewildered, silenced, not knowing what to say*]. B. Kam. 40^a אִיסֵרָה בְּמִיּוֹתָא Ms. F., leave us alone, I am yet engaged in the first question (Rashi: I am not yet ready to answer &c.). [Editions a. Mss. אִיסֵרָה, prob. אִיסֵרָה. Ar. אִיסֵרָה I am sick (?).]

אִיסֵרָה, v. אִיסֵרָה.

אִיסֵרָה m. (Ithpe. noun of סהר) [*the bright*], *Venus*. Targ. Job XXXI, 26 (h. text אִיסֵרָה, cmp. ibid. אִיסֵרָה).—Meg. 13^a why was Hädassa called Esther? קורִין אִיסֵרָה Ms. M. (ed. על שֵׁם א') the Gentiles called her *Ist'har* (Esther), (ed. ... after *Ist'har*); Yalk. Esth. 1053 called her *Venus* corresponding to *Ist'har*. [Omp. *istar*=עִשְׁתָּרָה, Schrader KAT 176 sq.] V. אִיסֵרָה.

אִיסֵרָה, אִיסֵרָה, אִיסֵרָה, v. אִיסֵרָה.

אִיסֵרָה m. (אִיסֵרָה) m. (Ithpe. noun of סמך; cmp. אִיסֵרָה) *the thick part, or the protection of an organ of the body, muscle, cartilage &c.* Hull. 50^b (explaining 'the inner stomach') אִיסֵרָה (Ar. אִיסֵרָה) the thick portion of the rumen (?). Ab. Zar. 29^a וְלִיבָא א' the protector of the heart (or of the stomach), *the cartilago ensiformis, xiphoides*, v. אִיסֵרָה I, 3; (other opinion rejected in Rashi: *fleshy walls of the heart*).

אֶסְתֵּר pr. n. pl. *Istunia*, a place near Pumbeditha, perh. identic with וִיסְתֵּר q.v. Keth. 111^a.

אֶסְתֵּר, v. סִיט.

אֶסְתֵּר, v. אִיט.

אֶסְתֵּר, v. אִיטְסְגִילִית.

אֶסְתֵּר = אֶסְתֵּר. Targ. Y. II Deut. XXIV, 13.

אֶסְתֵּר h., **אֶסְתֵּר**, **אִיט** ch. m. (Ithp. of סִיט, v. סִיט a.) *the clear or cold wind*, hence *north-wind*, *North*. Keth. 23^a; Kidd. 12^b אֶסְתֵּר בְּצֵד אֶסְתֵּר the witnesses are in the North (Babylon; v. Tosaf. ib. a. v. אִירִיא).—Targ. Job XXXVII, 22 Ms. (ed. אֶסְתֵּר); h. text (זֶהב).—Ber. 59^a אֶסְתֵּר אֶסְתֵּר (Ms. אִיט) the northwind comes and clears the sky. Erub. 65^a a Talmudic decision must be as clear אֶסְתֵּר as a northwind day; Meg. 28^b. Sabb. 116^b. Cmp. אֶסְתֵּר.

אֶסְתֵּר, v. אִיט.

אֶסְתֵּר, v. אִיט.

אֶסְתֵּר, v. אִיט.

אֶסְתֵּר, v. אִיט.

אֶסְתֵּר, v. אִיט.

אֶסְתֵּר Ar. for אֶסְתֵּר.

אֶסְתֵּר (Ithpa. of סִיט) *to look around*. Keth. 62^b אֶסְתֵּר Ar. (ed. סִיט לִבָּהּ) she saw him looking around in her room (not knowing that a stranger had entered).

אֶסְתֵּר (b.h.) pr. n. f. *Esther*, wife of king Ahasverus. Ex. R. s. 15 וְאֶסְתֵּר אֶסְתֵּר and Esther (*bright star*, v. אֶסְתֵּר) came and brought light. Meg. 13^a; a. fr.—אֶסְתֵּר, or only אֶסְתֵּר, *the Book of Esther*. Snh. 100^a. Meg. 7^a, a. e. (controversy as to its canonic character).

אֶסְתֵּר, v. אִיט.

אֶסְתֵּר f. (Ithp. of סִיט) *desert-salt, fossil salt*, contrad. to מֶלַח סוּדָּה sea-salt. B. Bath. 20^b (Ms. Oxf. אֶסְתֵּר). Bets. 39^a (Ms. M. אֶסְתֵּר) prob. from confounding with מֶלַח סוּדָּה. Men 21^a.

אֶסְתֵּר, v. אִיט.

אֶסְתֵּר m. ch. (b. עֵץ) *wood, woods*; also *wooden handle*. Ezra V, 8; a. e.—Targ. O. Lev. XIV, 4; a. e. Y. Sabb. VII, 10^a top, v. אֶסְתֵּר.—Pl. אֶסְתֵּר. Targ. Josh. IX, 21; a. e.—Y. Pes. IV, 30^d top.—Hebr. pl. אֶסְתֵּר, *beams*. Y. Erub. I, 19^c; Y. Succ. I, 52^a.

אֶסְתֵּר f. pl. (v. preced.) *laths* of a latticed window. Targ. Jud. V, 28 (h. אֶסְתֵּר).

אֶסְתֵּר, Y. Sabb. VII, 10^a top, v. אֶסְתֵּר.

אֶסְתֵּר, Targ. I Sam. XXV, 18.

אֶסְתֵּר m. (עֵץ) *occurrence, adversity*.—Pl. אֶסְתֵּר. Targ. Ps. XXXIV, 20 Ms.; v. אֶסְתֵּר.

אֶסְתֵּר I (b. h.; אֶסְתֵּר, cmp. אֶסְתֵּר) *also, too*. Keth. 6^b; a. fr. אֶסְתֵּר *the same*. Aboth II, 6.—אֶסְתֵּר אֶסְתֵּר (abbr. אֶסְתֵּר) prop. *even following the dictation of*; אֶסְתֵּר אֶסְתֵּר (abbr. אֶסְתֵּר) prop. *even on the top of, notwithstanding, although* (the former mostly in Mishnah, the latter in Gemara). Keth. V, 1 אֶסְתֵּר אֶסְתֵּר although the Rabbis have said; a. fr.—Meg. 3^a אֶסְתֵּר אֶסְתֵּר although he does not see it; a. v. fr.—אֶסְתֵּר אֶסְתֵּר *nevertheless*. Snh. 98^a; a. fr.—Chald. same. Targ. O. Num. XVI, 13; a. e. V. אֶסְתֵּר.

אֶסְתֵּר II m. (b. h.; v. אֶסְתֵּר) prop. *breath*, hence 1) *nose*. Midr. Till. to Ps. XVIII, 5 (interpret. אֶסְתֵּר, ib.) אֶסְתֵּר הַגִּיטִי the troubles have risen up to the nose. —2) *panting, anger*.—Du. אֶסְתֵּר. Y. Taan. II, 65^b bot. אֶסְתֵּר אֶסְתֵּר . . . אֶסְתֵּר אֶסְתֵּר, it does not read (Jonah IV, 2), Slow of *anger* but of *angers*, which means that He is long suffering both to the righteous and the wicked; a. fr.—3) pr. n. m. אֶסְתֵּר, allegorical name of the angel administering justice. Ex. R. s. 41 end; s. 44; Dent. R. s. 3. —*4) *overheated condition, weariness*. Maksh. III, 8 בשֶׁעֵר אֶסְתֵּר when the animal is overheated, Var. אֶסְתֵּר q. v.

אֶסְתֵּר III m. (b. h.; אֶסְתֵּר), only in du. אֶסְתֵּר *face (cheeks)*.

אֶסְתֵּר I ch. c. same; 1) *face, presence*. Targ. Ez. I, 6; a. e.; v. אֶסְתֵּר.—Gen. R. s. 35, beg. אֶסְתֵּר אֶסְתֵּר to see my countenance. Ib. s. 87 it is right אֶסְתֵּר אֶסְתֵּר that the face of this (idol) is covered.—M. Kat. 20^b אֶסְתֵּר in her presence, אֶסְתֵּר בְּלֹא אֶסְתֵּר in her absence.—Transf. *front*. Hull. 47^a אֶסְתֵּר אֶסְתֵּר the front (of the lungs) facing the examiner.—With אֶסְתֵּר, *towards, opposite*. Snh. 72^a אֶסְתֵּר אֶסְתֵּר he places himself opposite me (for defence). Pes. 111^b אֶסְתֵּר אֶסְתֵּר (Ms. M. אֶסְתֵּר) towards, by his left side.—Pl. אֶסְתֵּר, *face* (b. h. אֶסְתֵּר). Targ. Ez. I, 6; a. fr.—Pesik. R. s. 21 אֶסְתֵּר אֶסְתֵּר face to face. Cant. R. to III, 11 the angel has אֶסְתֵּר אֶסְתֵּר five faces. Lam. R. to V, 5 אֶסְתֵּר אֶסְתֵּר in darkness of countenance, in sadness. Y. B. Mets. IV, 9^c bot אֶסְתֵּר אֶסְתֵּר but one must not say so in the presence of all (publicly).—2) (only in pl.) *modes, ways*. Targ. Cant. I, 11.—Ned. 41^a אֶסְתֵּר אֶסְתֵּר methods of talmudical disquisitions. Lam. R. to II, 2 אֶסְתֵּר אֶסְתֵּר sixty ways of interpretation. Ber. 4^b אֶסְתֵּר אֶסְתֵּר (Var. אֶסְתֵּר, Ms. M. אֶסְתֵּר) in eight ways, eightfold acrosticon.—אֶסְתֵּר אֶסְתֵּר *for itself, separately*. Snh. 56^b; a. fr.; v. אֶסְתֵּר.—3) esp. in the pl. אֶסְתֵּר אֶסְתֵּר *character, nature* Esth. R. introd. אֶסְתֵּר אֶסְתֵּר impudent people (h. אֶסְתֵּר). Y. Snh. X, 28^c bot. and if the Lord will not hear me אֶסְתֵּר אֶסְתֵּר all natures (divinities) are alike (proverbial expression of distrust in God); Lam. R. introd. (R. Yitsh. 2) Ar. (ed. אֶסְתֵּר); Pesik. Shubah p. 162^b; Ruth R. to II, 14. Cmp. אֶסְתֵּר.

אֶסְתֵּר II ch.=h. אֶסְתֵּר II, *nose*. Targ. Lam. IV, 20; a. e.

אֶסְתֵּר m. (contr. of אֶסְתֵּר q. v.) *a striped wild animal* (of the genus *felis*) of which the male (stronger) and the female species are distinguished, corresp. to h. אֶסְתֵּר q. v.; 13*

leopard, and *hyæna striata* (striped hyena). B. Kam. 16^a (expl. **נפריא** leopard); ib. (expl. **צברית** v. discussion ib. Yoma 84^a **א' דיכרא** Ms. M. (ed. **דירכרא**, corr. acc.) a male *afa*. [Not to be confounded with b. h. **אפעה**, v. Nöld. M. Gr. p. 58 sq. note.]

אפֿזירני v. אפֿדירני

*אִפְדְּכִסִּים, אִפְדְּכִסִּים, אִפְדְּכִסִּים, read אִפְדְּכִסִּים
 m. (ἐξέδῃσις) *dexterous, clever, refined*. Num. R. s. 10
 (alluding to Laban, v. לָבָן) he was surnamed (to his praise)
 'א' 'the refined.' R. B. says מְלִיבֵן refined in wicked
 acts. [In parallels Gen. R. s. 60; Ruth R. to I, 22; Yalk.
 Gen. 109 מְרוּבָּסִים read אִפְדְּכִסִּים (ἐπεδῃσις).]

אַפְתָּנָא m. (h. אֶפְתָּן, Pers.; v. Friedr. Del. Proleg. p. 149, note) *country-seat, mansion, palace*. Targ. Jer. XLIII, 10 (h. text שְׁפִירִי).—M. Kat. 12^a. Ber. 56^a. Keth. 62^a דֹּא אֶפְתָּנָא גִּי בִּמְנוֹלָא *sleeps in the shade of his palace (at home, in safety).*—*PL.* אֶפְתָּנָא. Kerith. 6^a (read אֶא or with Rashi אֶל). Keth. 97^a.

אָפּה *to bake, v.* אָפּט.

תפנ, v. תפנ.

אפר Lev. R. s. 30, read **אופי**.

אֶפֶיֶדְרָא v. אֶפֶדְרִים

אָפּוֹפֶלְסָמוֹן, אָפּוֹפֶלְסָמוֹן m. (ὀποβάλας μόν) *juice of the balsam-tree, balsam*. Gen. R. s. 27 א' מִבְּרִיאָן ה' וּשְׁמָר יֶכְ (read וּשְׁפִין) they would take balsam and smear it on the stones (of the houses of the wealthy); Y. Shebi. V, 55d bot. בִּיאָן רִישֵׁמִין marked out with balsam. Y. Hor. III, 47c בִּיאָן בִּלְסָמוֹן (corr. acc.). Gen. R. s. 39, beg. אָפּוֹפֶלְסָמוֹן (corr. acc.). V. אָפּוֹפֶלְסָמוֹן.

אפוזיינר, v. next w.

***אֶפְרוֹרִי, אֶפְרוֹרִי** m. pl. (ὀψιανός, sub λίθος, ob-
sianus) *obsidian beads* [Rashi: *of gold*, thinking of עֹז]
Sabb. 57^b Ms. M. אֶפְרוֹרִי (ed. אֶפְרוֹרִי, Ar. s. v. אֶפְרוֹרִי
Var. in Mss. אֶפְרוֹרִי, אֶפְרוֹרִי, v. Rabb. D. 8. a. l.), expl. מִשְׁחָה
of Mish., *contrad.* to קְטִיפָה וְרִמְמָה balsam beads, v.
חומרא. V. אֶפְרוֹרִי.

אֶפֶיֶדְרָא v. אֶפֶדְרִים

אִפְזָה or **אִפְזָהּ** m. (פִּזָּה or נִפְתָּה) *swelling*, whence *bulk, volume*. Pes. 50^b נִפְשֵׁי אִפְזֵיהֶן Ms. Oxf. (ed. אִפְזֵיהֶן, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) *their bulk is large*.

אפומיין, read אופסירן, v. אפסירן; cmp. אפוזיירי.

אפומיקון* Ex. R. s. 24, in a corrupt passage; cmp. **אפומ** a. Num. R. s. 23, by combination of which the original version may be restored; perhaps; **מה תצא אין** מחקרנין לה אפומין ולא ריעה בכל יום כח ישראל לא תחקרנין להם אפומיקאות בסדר.

אָפּוּטמיר, אָפּוּטמיר, read מ'פּוּט, v. פּוּט.

***(אִפְטִינִי)**, אִפְטִי, אִפְטִינִיּוֹת* f.pl. (putealia, or puteana) *enclosures surrounding a well, protected cisterns* (in Noah's ark). Pirké d'R. El. ch. 23, expl. ib. המכסרים

which cover the wells (וּמְכַנִּיטִים) not את אמות המים וב- and can be opened and closed. Targ. Y. Gen. VI, 14 אֲפֻקֵּיָא (אֲפֻקֵּיָא...?). Tosef. Erub. XI (VIII), 7 כְּלִי אֲפֻקֵּי (ed. Zuck. כְּלִי אֲפֻקֵּי, in oth. ed. omitted) tools for unlocking the puteal.

אָפּוּטוּר, v. אָפּוּטוּר.

* **אפומריקא** ed., **אפומריכא** Ar., read **מפומריכא** m.
(πατριάρχης) *patriarch, religious chief of the Samari-*
tans. Gen. R. s. 94.

(חליפין, חפז, אפד.) f. (אִפְיָרִי, אִפְיָרִי, אִפְיָרִי) *return, exchange, equivalent*, (אִפְיָרִי, esp. esp. Targ. Prov. XXIV, 29, a. P. Sm. s. v. חפז.) Lev. R. s. 34, end א' וְיִרְדּוּ הָאֲנָשִׁים (Yalk. Lev. 665 אִפְיָרִי, pl.) where is the equivalent for the money spent? Ib. and of all those (praised for their deeds with *ashrê*) וְהָאֱלֹהִים אֵלֶיךָ (Yal. l. c. אִפְיָרִי) none received the promise of an equivalent except this (Ps. XLI, 2). Gen. R. s. 42 on the day of the destruction of Jerusalem אֵת אֶרֶץ אִשְׂרָאֵל (ed. אִשְׂרָאֵל) Israel received full payment for all their sins (ref. to Lam. IV, 22). Ib. גְּדוּלָּה א' ample, general settlement; Lam. R. l. c. שְׁלִימָה א' settlement in full. [Tanh.] Sh'moth 13, אִפְיָרִי, corr. acc.] Num. R. s. 13; Esth. R. introd. Ruth R. introd. אִפְיָרִי (corr. acc.). [Lam. R. to III, 13 בְּיָמֵינוּ Mus., *hostages*; v. אִפְיָרִי]—*אִפְיָרִי, אִפְיָרִי*. Y'lamd. Sh'lah, quot. in Ar.; Num. R. s. 17 a citizen was paying *annonae* א' וְכִתְבֵּי וְכִתְבֵּי and writing agreements of converting (security for the case of forfeiture); v., אִפְיָרִי, however.

***אַפּוּלְיָא** (אפּוּלְיָא) pr. n. pl. *Apulia*, the country in the S. E. of Italy. Targ. Ezek. XXVII, 6 some ed., oth. ed. a. Ar. אִיטַלְיָא (h. text כרתים).

אפוליון, Yalk. Ex. 365, read פאפוליון.

אִפּוּלִין, אִפּוּלִים, אִפּוּלִים m. pl. (b. h. פּוּל) *beans*. Tosef. Ter. X, 15 אִפּוּלִין, אִפּוּלִין ed. Zuck. (Var. אִפּוּלִין). Ib. II, 4 אִפּוּלִין (Var. אִפּוּלִין). V. אִפּוּן.

אָפּיטֶלִיטֶרס v. אַפּוֹלִמוֹרס

א.מ.ש.מ.ט. v. א.פ.ר.מ.ט.א

אָפּימלייטס, read אַפּומלייטס

***אָפּוּמֶלִיָּא** Y. Ned. II, beg. 40^b, read אָפּוּמֶלִיָּא, v. דאָמֶלִיָּא.

אֶפְתָּן *m. bean* (comp. אֶפְתָּל s. v. אֶפְתָּלִים). *Y. Yoma* IV, 43^c bot. כֵּאֵד עַד כֵּאֵד only the size of a bean; v. תִּמְתָּן. *Y. Ab. Zar.* III, 43^a bot. הָיָה וְכֵאֵד had the shape of a bean. — *Pl.* אֶפְתָּנִים. אֶפְתָּנִי. *Kel.* III, 2 הַגְּלִיזִין א' *Ar., Ms. M.* (ed. (הַגְּלִיזִין) large beans; v. גְּלִיזִין. *Sabb.* XXI, 3 (143^a) שֶׁנֶּשֶׁל א' (Ms. L, עֵפֶ' ed. *Sonc.* פִּילִין) the silique of the bean. *Teb. Yom* I, 5; a. fr.

אֶפְנֵדָה f. (= *פונדה* q. v., *funda*) *money bag, purse*, suspended from the neck or from a belt. Y. Sabb. X, 12^c. Sabb. X, 3 (92^{ab}) Ar. (ed. פו); a. fr.—*Transf. womb*. Tanh. Thazr. 3 האֶפְנֵדָה; אֶפְנֵדָה, ed. Bub. 5 פִּנְדֵּינָה (corr. acc.); [Lev. R. s. 14 יֶפְנֵינָה]